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News from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Number 58 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

ELIZABETHTOWN

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit"line)

The only County Seat in Southern Illinois without a railroad is Elizabethtown in Hardin County. This village is located on the river at the south end of Illinois Highway No. 1. For many years the river was its principal contact with the outside world. Today its principal contact is the paved highway.

Elizabethtown was given its name by James McFarland for his wife Elizabeth. McFarland was among the earlier ones to settle at the site, coming in 1806. In 1812 he built a comfortable brick house on the rocky point beside the Ohio. This house became a favorite stopping place for travelers and now, 142 years later, it is still used as a hotel.

The village of Elizabethtown was long a favorite stopping place for showboats. Old newspapers carry accounts that such famous boats as French's New Sensation, the Cottonblossom, the Golden Rod and other boats that contributed to the legend of the showboat on the Ohio, regularly stopped there. When one of these boats came to town, the steam calliope would be played at the landing and the band paraded through the town.

In addition to the showboats that were equipped with stages and presented plays, there were menagerie boats that much resembled the wild animal displays of the present-day circus. Old advertisements tell us that one could see lions, tigers, bears and even elephants on these boats. There were trapeze artists, tumblers, jugglers and sleight-of-hand performers. It was a gala day when a showboat stopped at Elizabethtown.

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The first post office known as McFarland's Ferry was established on November 15, 1830, with James McFarland as the post master. This office was discontinued August 23, 1834. The next office, known as Elizabethtown, was established there on May 8, 1840. Mail came to this office twice a week by carrier.

Several houses in Elizabethtown carry interesting stories. One of these is a building once owned by a Mrs. Litzenberger and now known as the Litzenberg Building. According to the current story, Mrs. Litzenberger had been reduced to dire financial straits and had only enough money left to buy one keg of whiskey, which she did and began to sell it by drinks. With the proceeds from this keg, she bought two more, which she sold, using the proceeds for additional stock. In a short time the profits made enabled her to erect the building now known as the Litzenberg Building.

An annual event at Elizabethtown is the celebration of emancipation day on August 8 of each year. This practice was begun in 1882 by some Negroes under the leadership of Moses Barker. Barker and his friends suggested the idea to some men about the town and it met with popular approval. Farmers over the county donated animals to be barbecued. The pit was dug, the animals given were killed and the barbecue prepared. All white people were invited to attend, and many came.

At the first celebration the whites were served at one table and the Negroes at another. From 1882 until the present this celebration has been an annual affair. An old, old Negro, thoughtfully looking on at the celebration in 1950, told the author that as a boy he attended and remembered the first celebration held and recalled seeing Negro women dancing barefooted in the sawdust. A dance is still held in connection with the emancipation day celebration. Because the Negro population has decreased greatly since 1882 and only few Negroes are now present, the occasion has been adopted as a Hardin County homecoming.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that the most plausible theory is that of spontaneous generation. The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence in favor of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the evidence is very strong and that it is not possible to explain the origin of life in any other way. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the theory of spontaneous generation. It is shown that the theory has important implications for our understanding of the history of life on earth. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the future of the study of the origin of life. It is shown that there is still much to be learned about this important problem.

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Elizabethtown was also noted for its annual old soldiers reunion. An account in the Elizabethtown paper tells of such a reunion as late as 1904. At that reunion 38 Civil War veterans were present. The newspaper account also states that there were 83 others, five of whom were Negroes, living in the county at that time. Among the total of 121 Civil War veterans in the county one had served in the Confederate army.

The last veteran of the Civil War in Hardin County, William Winters, died May 14, 1942. Winters was a native of Germany, being born there October 29, 1845. It is claimed that Anne Walters who died in Hardin County on June 2, 1948, was the last surviving widow of a Mexican War veteran.

Among the postmasters listed for Elizabethtown is one of the storied characters of Southern Illinois. This man was William Potts, noted as the owner and operator of Potts' Tavern, that stood north of Elizabethtown on the widely known Ford's Ferry Road. Potts was appointed post master on May 9, 1849, and served until December 8, 1853.

About a year ago a movement was launched to paint the downtown buildings white. This has added much to the appearance of the town and has given it a somewhat distinctive appearance. Much of the calm and unhurried air of the typical river town of an earlier day continues in Elizabethtown.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, ILL.APRIL - Southern Illinois University's baseball Salukis will invade the South again this weekend, meeting Memphis Naval Air Station April 3.

The Salukis split with Arkansas State Saturday (Mar. 27) in the 1954 opener, winning 13-4 and losing a close 7-6 contest.

Coach Glenn "Abe" Martin probably will start the aces of his mound staff against the Sailors, with Wayne Grandcolas, lanky port-sider, or Darrell Thompson, 6-4 senior, getting the nod. Thompson was Southern's leading pitcher last season, winning five and dropping two games while compiling a good 1.287 earned run average. Grandcolas had a 6-3 mark in 1953 and was credited with the 13-4 win over Arkansas

On the infield Martin will start rookies Gene Ernest at third; Gene Tabacchi, who banged four for eight in the opening double header, at second; Jack Renfro at first; and veteran Roger Wells at short stop.

Four-year letterman Jerry West will call the signals from behind the plate. West, a short stop for the past three seasons, was shifted to catcher this season to strengthen that spot.

Little Verlan Zapotocky will head the outfielders, working left field; Wayne Williams will be in right; and Cleon West in center.

The Salukis will have 23 games remaining after the Memphis game including battles with the University of Illinois, Bradley University and St. Louis University.



News from Bill Lyons
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Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--A six-week tour in which Southern Illinois University dramatics students will make 21 one-night stands with Noel Coward's "Blithe Spirit" and a children's play based on a Hans Christian Anderson tale begins next Monday (April 5) when the University Players fill an engagement at Anna.

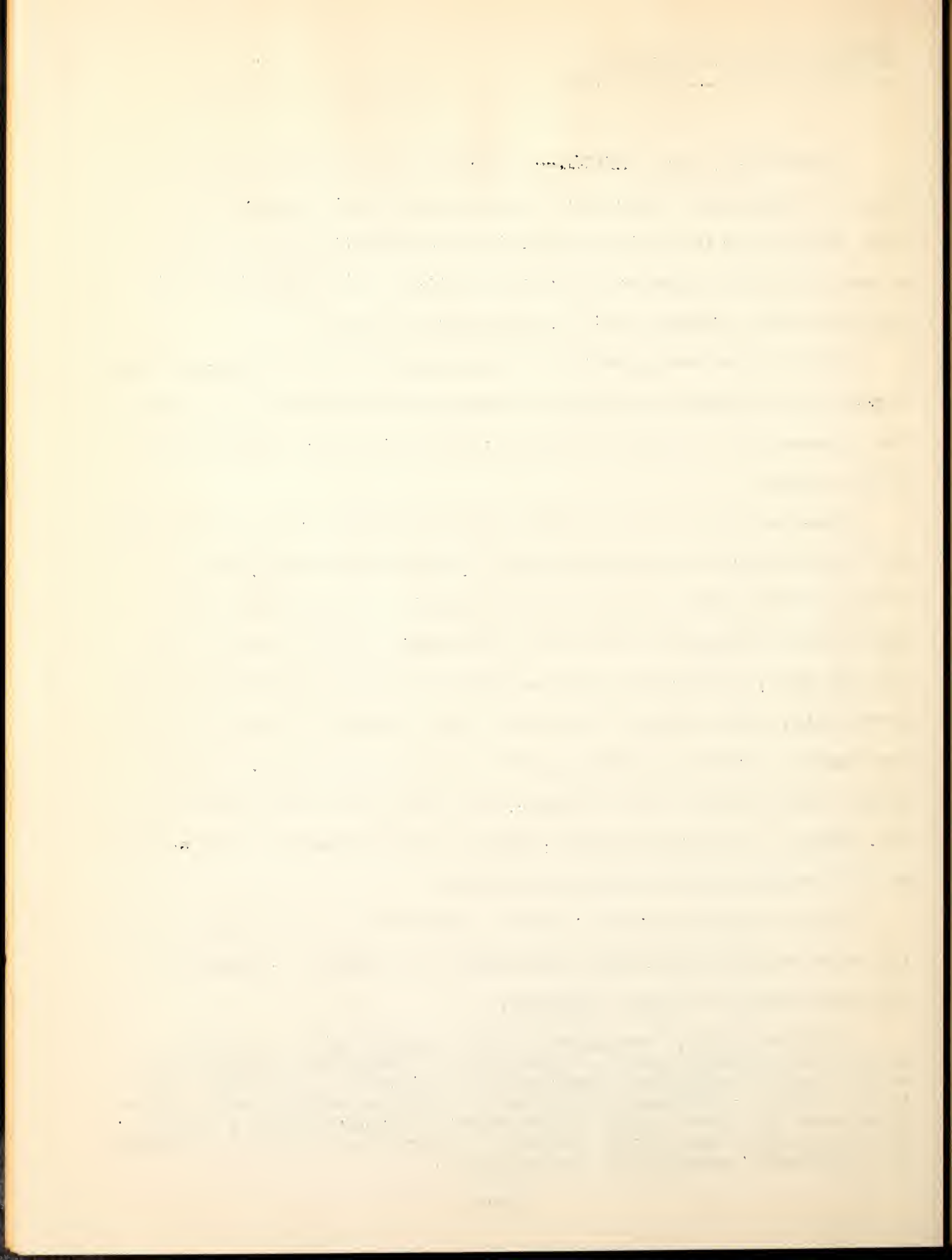
Their other two appearances next week will be at Johnston City Tuesday and Golconda Wednesday. During the remainder of the tour, the nine-member traveling troupe will hit towns from Edwardsville to Mt. Carmel.

Each member of the cast will appear in both plays, and the roles in "Blithe Spirit" are double cast. In the Coward play, Dixie Buyan, Dowell, will alternate in the roles of Ruth, Elvira and Edith; Nancy Forsyth, Carbondale, will play Edith or Elvira, and Carolyn Reed, Carbondale, will be Edith or Ruth. Stephanie Kelsey, Greenville, will portray the medium, Mrs. Arcati, or Mrs. Bradman, and Ladonna McMurray, DuQuoin, will fill the same roles. George Kuhn, Okawville, and Donald Wolfe, Wayne City, will take turns as Dr. Bradman, and Bob Chamness, Marion, and Gene Penland, Carbondale, will alternate in the leading male role.

At each show, proceeds will be collected by a local organization for some project benefitting children; the University Players will take only enough to cover expenses.

"Blithe Spirit," presented at SIU several years ago after a successful Broadway run, is a gay farce in which the British playwright frolics with the supernatural. The leading male character in the play, a novelist, runs into all kinds of embarrassing situations when the ghost of his first wife is conjured up at a seance. Visible only to her former husband, the ghost sets about to alienate the novelist's second wife against him.

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The children's play, to be presented at matinee performances, in Charlotte Chorpenning's "The Emperor's New Clothes."

In Anna, the children's play will be presented at 9 a.m. and again at 1 p.m. in the old gymnasium of the Anna-Jonesboro Community High School. The evening show will be at the same place, beginning at 7:30 p.m.

The play is being sponsored at Anna by the Delta Theta Tau sorority, and proceeds will go to a fund for park board facilities. Children will be charged 25 cents for the children's play or admission to the adult play, and adults will pay 75 cents to see "Blithe Spirit."

In Johnston City, the high school parent-teachers association will donate proceeds for a school project. Admissions will be 25 and 50 cents. "The Emperor's New Clothes" will be presented at 12:30 and 2 p.m., and the adult play at 7:30 p.m. in the high school auditorium.

The same 25 and 50 cent admissions will be charged at Golconda where the children's play will be staged at 2 p.m. in the grade school auditorium and the evening show at 8 p.m.



CARBONDALE, ILL, APRIL--Students dived into Southern Illinois University's new swimming pool this week for the first time. The pool is the first to be constructed in Carbondale.

Dr. Roswell D. Merrick, SIU coordinator of health, physical education, recreation, and athletics, says the two pools in a new \$583,000 physical education wing -- an addition to Southern's teacher-training laboratory school -- will be used this term principally for teacher training purposes by SIU physical education majors and by pupils enrolled in the University School.

Features of the physical education wing include:

One large pool, 37 by 75 feet, to be used for swimming and swimming instruction. Its depth ranges from 42 inches to 11 feet. Equipment includes exit ladders at each corner, a low (one-meter) diving board at the deep end, a life guard station, and bottom markings into five swimming lanes for swimming contests.

One shallow pool, 20 by 35 feet, ranging in depth from 12 to 30 inches, will be used by small children and for therapeutic purposes. The pool includes a ramp for use by wheel chair patients. A folding-door partition separates the two pools so that occupants of either pool may be kept from direct access to the other when desirable.

Folding bleachers seating 275 spectators are located in the public area at one side of the larger pool.

Heating and ventilating systems are designed to maintain warm air and water and to remove excess moisture so that the thermopane windows will not become fogged.

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Release: IMMEDIATE

BENTON, ILL., April - Southern Illinois poultrymen engaged in broiler production and representatives of allied industries will meet in the Franklin county courthouse, Benton, at 7 p.m. Thursday (April 8), J. G. Christensen, Franklin County farm adviser and meeting chairman, said today.

Specialists in poultry production will appear on the program and the possibilities of forming an area association of broiler growers will be explored. Nearly a third of the Illinois broiler production takes place in Southern Illinois with Franklin and adjacent counties serving as the center of the industry.

Appearing on the program will be: Scott Hanners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist, who will discuss the development of a Southern Illinois broiler industry; Prof. H. M. Scott, University of Illinois Poultry Division of the Department of Animal Science, who will survey "what's ahead of feeding and managing broilers;" and Emer Broadbent, University of Illinois poultry marketing specialist, who will speak on the location and importance of the Illinois broiler industry. Rudy Bertchi, Tremont, (Ill.,) state director of the National Broiler Association, will attend to outline the organization's work.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Apr. - Bernard Miller, organist and choir director at St. Peter's Cathedral, Belleville, for 38 years, will be the Honored Musician at this year's Southern Illinois Music Festival May 8.

Miller, who also is head of the music department of the Belleville Cathedral High School, will be accorded the tribute reserved each year for a professional musician who has distinguished himself by long service in the Southern Illinois area.

Thousands of musicians and vocalists annually take part in the annual "Music Under the Stars" event started at Southern Illinois University in 1949. Jean Madeira, Metropolitan Opera contralto, will be guest soloist this year.

In announcing the selection of Miller as Honored Soloist, Floyd V. Wakeland, Festival chairman, said, "It is our way of saying thanks for the beautiful work the person has done in Southern Illinois."

A native of Pittsburgh, Miller received his early musical instruction in violin, piano and organ. He received a bachelor's degree in music education from Pio Nono Normal, Milwaukee, and a master's degree from Marquette University. Miller also attended the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music and DePaul University.

He has been director of the LeClerc College Glee Club, Notre Dame Academy Glee Club, and the Belleville Philharmonic Orchestra. Pope Pius XII named him a Knight of St. Gregory in recognition of his work in liturgical music.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., Apr. - A new curriculum in personnel management "with emphasis on human relations" was announced today by Southern Illinois University.

The program of study, scheduled to be introduced next fall, will offer students opportunity to concentrate on economics, business administration and psychology leading to a bachelor of science degree.

Students working under the new curriculum will take a major in business administration, according to Dr. Guy W. Trump, department chairman. At the same time, they will be taking courses in psychology to learn the "human side" of personnel work.

"Few schools offer a program so designed to accent the human relations aspect of personnel work," said Trump.

Dr. William Westberg, specialist in industrial psychology at SIU, said that similar programs in most colleges and universities "tend to emphasize the operations of the personnel department in its record-keeping and contract negotiation duties rather than to highlight the part that an enlightened personnel director can play in preventing grievances".

Required psychology courses would deal with attitudes and morale, selection and placement, personality dynamics, and psychological problems of adult life. The student would take courses in labor problems, and collective bargaining and dispute settlement through the economics department, and a journalism course in industrial publications. In the business administration department, the prospective personnel manager would take such subjects as business law, marketing principles, money and banking, financial management, production management, and business cycles.

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page 2.....

Students will have 21 quarter hours in electives outside of courses related directly to personnel work. Among recommended electives will be additional psychology courses, time and motion study, principles of advertising, and lettering and layout.

Citing the need for such a program, University educators said 10 students have already been working in this direction at Southern despite the lack of a formalized curriculum.

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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

Studies show that nearly three-fourths of the plant nutrients in roughage fed to livestock are available for return to the soil in barnyard manure. Save every bit of it for your farm land.

Using covered feed lots and covered storage places are among the best ways to preserve all the nutrients in barnyard manure until it is spread on the fields.

A ton of average barnyard manure contains approximately 500 pounds of dry organic matter, 10 pounds of nitrogen, five pounds of phosphorus and 10 pounds of potash. This is the equivalent of 100 pounds of 10-5-10 commercial fertilizer. In order to balance the plant food in manure, 50 pounds of superphosphate should be added to each ton of manure.

Manure gives good results on fields which are to be planted to corn because this crop shows better response to manure than any of the other crops commonly grown in a rotation plan.

With transplanting time at hand for the gardeners the suggestion comes that plants will receive a real send-off by applying starter solutions of high analysis soluble fertilizer. Dip the plant roots in the solution and pour some in the hole as the plants are being set in the field or garden. In checking the fertilizer analysis make sure that the phosphorus content is high because this is the element the newly transplanted plants need to have readily available for use. A soluble fertilizer having an analysis something like 10-52-17 is desirable. Use according to directions on the container.

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With gardening comes the problem of combating insect pests that plague the gardener's crops. The best kind of sprayer or duster for home garden use is one which gets the insecticide on the under side of the plant leaves.

Gardeners planning ahead toward planting vegetables that do not tolerate freezing temperatures might be interested in knowing that the average date of the last killing frosts in Southern Illinois comes somewhere between April 10 and 20. There, of course, are plenty of exceptions to the rule.

A few quick remarks about farm machinery:

Make it a rule to build a habit of caution and alertness around the farm. This is the best of accident preventers.

An hour-meter on the tractor is a good investment. It is the only accurate way to keep account of the time between oil and filter changes. Always use high quality oil, too, because it is the cheapest in the long run. Low-priced oil quite likely will result in earlier and more frequent overhauls and prove the most expensive after all.

By this time you should have your major machinery and building repairs finished for this season. When there is corn to plant or the hay is down in the field the farmer's time is worth a lot more than it is in the winter, and he **can not** afford to take care of machinery troubles then that might have been avoided by advance planning, work, and proper care.

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CARBONDALE, Ill., Apr. - Area mathematics' teachers will convene at Southern Illinois University Thursday (April 8) for a conference sponsored by the Illinois Council of Teachers of Mathematics, the mathematics teachers of the Southern Division of the Illinois Education Association, and the SIU mathematics department.

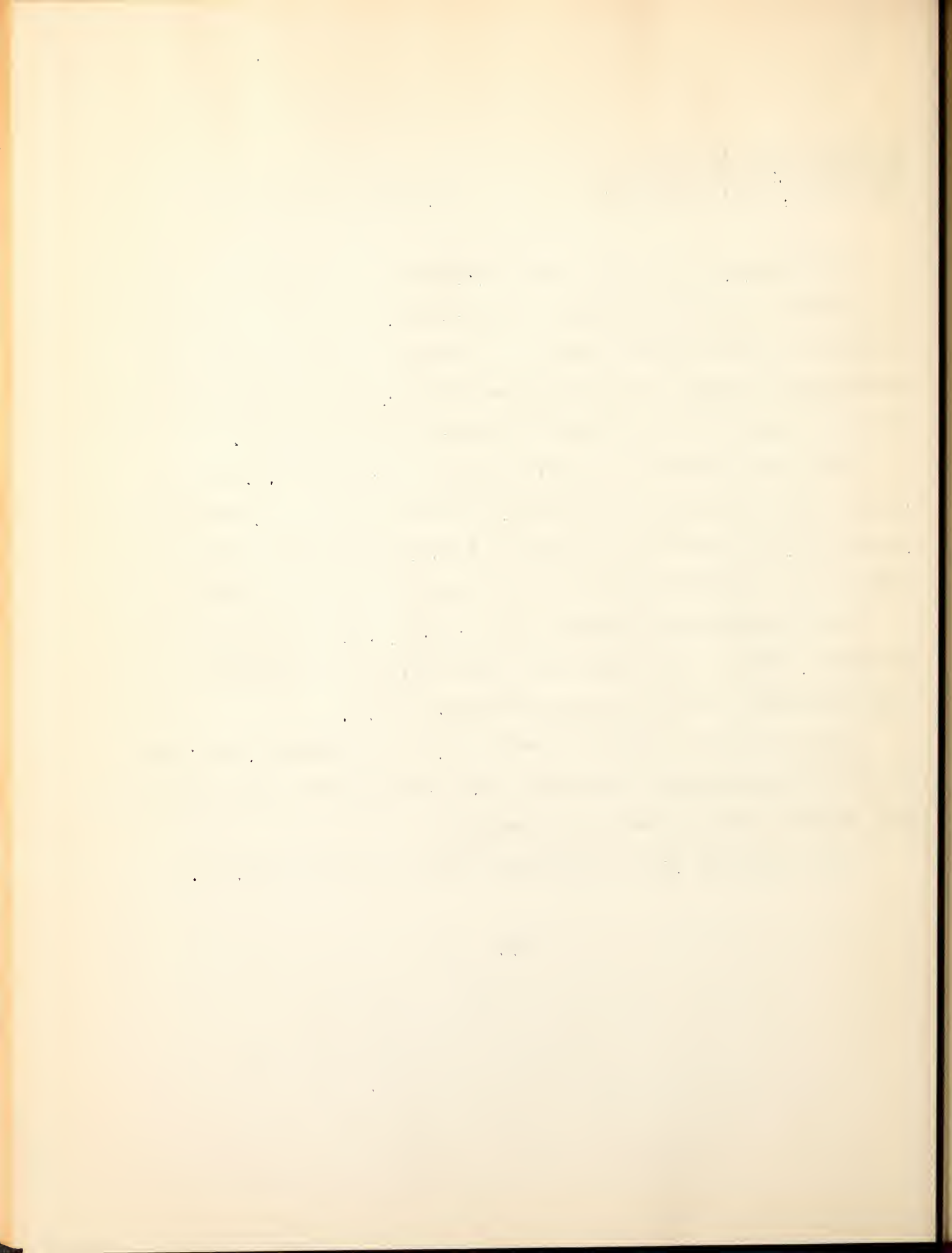
The conference will open with registration at 9 a.m. in the foyer of the University school Studio Theatre and be followed by a panel discussion on "The Problems of Freshman Mathematics in High School" led by Elbert Fulkerson, secretary to the SIU faculty.

Panel members will include J.J. Collins, Royalton; Raymond DeJarnett, Norris City; Mrs. Alice Mann, Marion; James Martin, Anna-Jonesboro; and Mrs. Leonora Schaefer, Cairo.

At the 1:30 p.m. general session Dr. W. C. McDaniel, chairman of the SIU mathematics department, will introduce Dr. Louis Rodabaugh, SIU, who will talk on "A Look at Groups."

The conference will be concluded with a business meeting.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --Concerned because the training of sanitation inspectors in the United States has at its best been a sketchy on-the-job affair, Southern Illinois University has set up a special college-level program to help remedy the situation.

In June, Robert Walker, Anna, will be the first graduate from the four-year course in public health designed by the SIU health education department under Ralph Boatman. Walker will be called a "sanitarian," the new and more inclusive title for a college-trained sanitation inspector.

Public relations wise, Boatman says, the old-fashioned health inspector has often enjoyed the same popularity as a much-disliked revenue officer. He has frequently been looked upon as a snooper, a dictator, or a bully.

Because of his inadequate grounding in problems of health, he usually offered persons on his black list no reasons for his condemnations and no informative help on how to remedy unhealthful situations, Boatman explains.

This will not be the case with Walker. His college education has given him a strong background in such sciences as zoology, microbiology, chemistry, botany, physiology, and health education. His field work has brought him in touch with public health department sanitarians and sanitary engineers.

For instance he has inspected Grade A milk plants with regional sanitarians, R. M. Bahn and Robert Coe. He has inspected restaurants with Roy McGee, chief sanitarian, Jackson county health department. He has made trips with Everett Seymour, district venereal and communicable disease investigator.

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For more than a month Walker worked at the state health laboratory in Carbondale under H. E. Bullock learning how to make blood tests and serums, to diagnose enteric disease and tuberculosis, and to take bacteria counts in milk.

He also studied techniques used in sewage and water treatment plants. He learned such varied procedures as how to build a well; how to handle food, water and sewage problems in public schools; how to bring about legislation for the introduction of bills pertaining to public health; how to follow up a report of a dog bite; and how to set up an approved school lunch program.

In June when Walker graduates with a bachelor of science degree he could step into any of a number of choice jobs, the demand for sanitarians is so great. However, after a stretch in the Air Force, he plans to do graduate work and specialize in sanitary engineering. In this capacity he will act as consultant in engineering projects that involve public health.

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(Number 57 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

A BROKEN FRIENDSHIP

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

No one appears to know just how the friendship between Morris Birkbeck and George Flower began. How it ended at Albion (Ill.) is well known, but no one except Birkbeck, who neither talked or wrote of it, can provide an explanation. All agree, however, that its ending was a severe blow to the English Settlement in Edwards County, Illinois.

Morris Birkbeck, son of a Society of Friends minister, operated a farm of 1,500 acres called Wanborough, in County Surrey, not far from London. George Flower, son of Richard Flower, lived with his father on an estate known as "Marden," a short way north and west from London. Both Birkbeck and Flower had received better than average educations.

In 1814 Birkbeck, then 50 years old, and Flower, 26, travelled together through France. Much of their journey was over roadways and through regions not regularly visited by travellers. It was apparently on this trip that they formed plans to establish a settlement in America.

After their return to England, Birkbeck published "Notes on a Trip Through France," which was widely read. Flower came to America, evidently as part of their plans for the founding of a settlement in the new country. He came as far west as Illinois and went south to Tennessee. He also spent some time at Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, to whom he had been given a letter of introduction from General Lafayette.

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In the spring of 1817 Birkbeck, who had arranged for the sale of his property and holdings in England, came to America with his sons, daughters, and a few others. This group reached Norfolk, Virginia, on May 13, 1817 and were met in Richmond by Flower, who conducted them to Illinois.

It was on this journey, made on horseback from Pittsburg, that an incident occurred which probably was the cause of the break in friendship. This was when Eliza Julia Andrews, a member of Birkbeck's party, rejected his proposal and married Flower when the party reached Vincennes. If this were the cause, however, it did not immediately become apparent.

The entire group went from Vincennes to Princeton, Indiana, where the women and younger members of the party remained while Birkbeck and Flower, with others, went to find a suitable location in Illinois. They chose the land, mostly prairie, lying about the present city of Albion.

After they had gone to the United States Land Office at Shawneetown, where Birkbeck entered 1440 acres of land, Flower returned to England, he took with him Birkbeck's manuscript, A Journey in America to the Territory of Illinois. After arranging for the publication of Birkbeck's book and attending to certain business, Flower returned to Illinois.

Flower's experience upon reaching the settlement in Edwards county was not pleasant. The house that workmen were to have ready for him was incomplete, having neither doors nor a chimney. The party was compelled to 'camp' in the unfinished cabin and to cook over an open fire built in the space where the chimney and hearth were to be.

In the account of his return to the settlement Flower expresses sharp disappointment that neither Birkbeck nor any others came to welcome or talk with him, though they well knew of his return. He accordingly decided to call upon Birkbeck, little anticipating the strange reception that awaited him. (more)



Perhaps the reception received can best be described by a quotation from his account of it.

"On the third day after my arrival, I took my horse and rode over to Mr. Birkbeck's cabin. When almost in the act of dismounting, I saw him rise from his seat from under the shade of an oak tree that stood opposite to his cabin door. He passed before my horse's head into the cabin, pale, haggard, and agitated. With eyes cast down and shaking his head he said, 'No we can not meet, I can not see you.' Sitting on my horse, and looking at him in wonder, I said: 'We must meet, our property is undivided, business is urgent, heavy payments are to be provided for freight and charges.' But what! 'Stop, stop,' said he, 'let a third person arrange all.' 'So be it,' said I, and rode on. These were the last words that ever passed between us."

Knowledge of the break spread and caused much gossip and comment. Strange to relate, though, neither ever was known to speak unkindly of the other and no record of the incident is found in the writings of either beyond that occurring in Flower's book.

Both men continued to live in the settlement and to work unselfishly for its advancement. Both alike were reduced to straitened circumstances in their later years, having expended their once rather ample means to promote the interests of the settlement.

Birkbeck was drowned while attempting to swim his horse across the Fox river on June 4, 1825. He was returning from a trip to New Harmony, Indiana, where reports state that he had gone to ask Robert Owen to help in affecting a reconciliation with Flower.

Flower, alike reduced in circumstances, left Albion in 1849 and went to manage a hotel in Mt. Vernon, Indiana. He lived until 1862, when he and his wife, the Eliza Julia Andrews whom he had married on the trip to Illinois in 1817, died on the same day.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --Eight separate speech contests are being held Friday and Saturday (Apr. 9-10) at Southern Illinois University during the Pi Kappa Delta Joint Illinois-Missouri Provincial Tournament. Twenty-six schools from Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Iowa are registered to participate,, according to Dr. A. J. Croft, tournament chairman and SIU's debate coach.

Registration began Thursday. Two rounds of debate were also held and the first rounds of all other contests. Men's debate is the largest contest with 25 schools entered. The women's division has 10 schools. Other contests are men and women's extemporaneous speaking, men and women's oratory, discussion, and poetry reading.

Decisions will be announced at a general assembly at 1:30 Saturday afternoon. "Superior" and "excellent" awards will be given; first and second winners of all contests will be announced; and a sweepstakes award will be made to the school with the best over-all record in the tournament.

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WEST FRANKFORT, ILL., APRIL -- A "Campus Comes to the Community" institute will be held here April 24, when Southern Illinois University will offer an all-day program of lectures, moving pictures, discussions, exhibits and music.

Sponsored by the local and regional branches of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the institute will provide the community with a wide variety of educational features, ranging from a movie on psychology to a panel discussion by foreign students enrolled at SIU.

Throughout the day there will be exhibits and demonstrations from the University departments of art, photography and community development, and the University Museum.

SIU President D. W. Morris will speak on the relationship of Southern to the development of the area. Dr. George H. Hand, vice president of Southern will moderate the panel by foreign students which will be concerned with "Conditions of Workers in My Country."

Howard Sherman, field representative for the community development department now assisting in community betterment programs at Chester and Eldorado, will talk about university-community cooperation.

Mrs. Doris Wheeler, regional education director of the ILGWU, said all sessions and displays would be held in the Frankfort Community High School and the auditorium of the Electrical Workers Union. Local arrangements are being handled by Dorothy Briley, educational chairman of the AFL union local, and the program is under the supervision of Prof. Baker Brownell, director of Area Services at SIU.

Representatives of the ILGWU have been invited from Belleville, Centralia, Coulterville, DuQuoin, Freeburg, Grayville, Johnston City, Mascoutah, McLeansboro, Millstadt, Mounds, Mt. Vernon, O'Fallon, Pinckneyville, Red Bud, Salem, Sandoval, Sesser, Sparta, Waterloo, Wayne City, and Zeigler, Ill., and from Paducah, Ky., and Cape Girardeau, Mo.

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1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the project. It describes the objectives of the study and the methods used to collect and analyze the data. The introduction also provides a brief overview of the results of the study.

2. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the data collection process. It includes information about the sample size, the selection criteria for the participants, and the procedures used to collect the data. This section also discusses the challenges encountered during the data collection process and how they were addressed.

3. The third part of the report is a detailed description of the data analysis process. It includes information about the statistical methods used to analyze the data and the results of the analysis. This section also discusses the limitations of the analysis and the implications of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a discussion of the findings. It summarizes the main results of the study and discusses their implications for future research. The conclusion also provides a brief overview of the strengths and weaknesses of the study.

5. The fifth part of the report is a list of references. It includes a list of all the sources cited in the report, including books, articles, and other documents.

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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK:

(Note Local Names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--Varsity letters for participation in winter sports have been awarded to 24 Southern Illinois University athletes.

They are:

Basketball:

AUBURN: Gene Tabacchi

CARBONDALE: Dan Smith, Wayman Holder, Jack Morgan, and J. T. North, manager.

CENTRALIA: Harvey Welch

EAST ST. LOUIS: Gib Kurtz

FLORA: Jacque Theriot

GARY, IND.: Richard Blythe

LAWRENCEVILLE: William Woods

MARION: Gordon Lambert and Gene Baggett

PINCKNEYVILLE: Tom Millikin and Dave Davis

Wrestling:

BELLEVILLE: Kent Werner, Jack Cookson, Robert Calhoun, Giles Sinkewiz, and William Mayr.

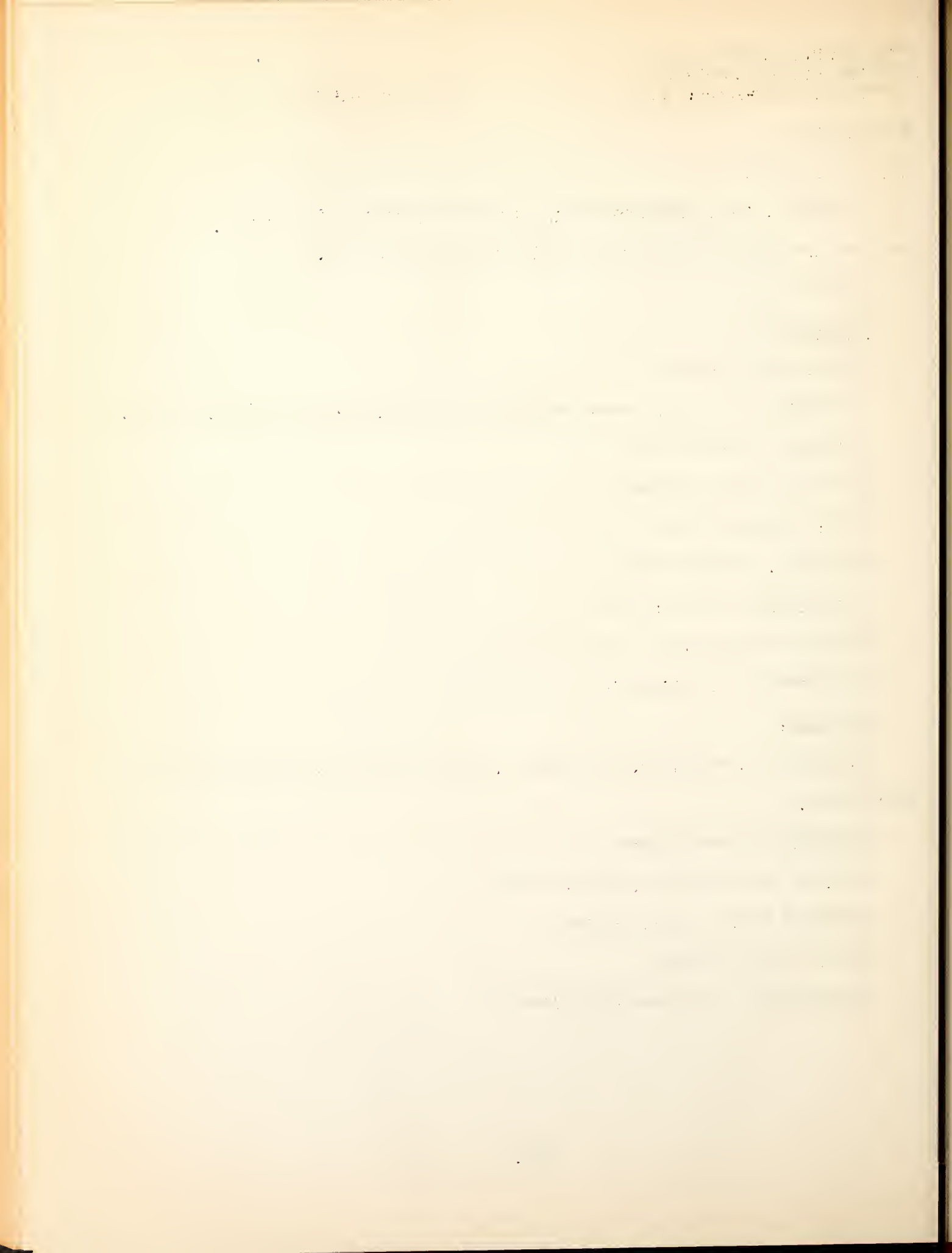
BROOKFIELD: Robert Zdenek

CHICAGO: Robert Whelan (6718 N. Oxford)

EVERGREEN PARK: Richard Erickson

FULTS: Paul Steingrubby

GRANITE CITY: Joe Fedora (2716 Idaho)



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Advance registration will be held at Southern Illinois University from April 12 to June 5 both for summer term classes beginning June 21 and the fall quarter starting next September, it was announced today.

Persons interested in pre-registering for the summer session may do so during this time, including new students who have completed admission processing, according to Registrar Robert A. McGrath. However, students who plan to enter the University for the first time next fall will have to wait until summer to register.

The summer term will continue until Aug. 13 and the fall quarter will open Sept. 13.

McGrath said persons seeking information about admission to SIU, class schedules for both summer and fall, or a registration calendar may visit or write the registrar's office.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --Dr. Pablo Max Ynsfran, former Paraguayan government official who has been professor of government and economics in the University of Texas Institute of Latin American Studies since 1942, will headline the Southern Illinois University Pan American Festival Tuesday (April 13) with a public address at 7:30 p.m. in the Altgeld Hall Little Theatre.

Ynsfran, born in Asuncion, Paraguay, in 1894, was educated at the National College of Paraguay and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. He taught in Paraguayan schools of higher learning for five years (1923-28), serving the final four years also as member of the Paraguayan Chamber of Deputies. He was Paraguayan charge d'affaires in Washington in 1929-32 and 1938-40 and served in other governmental positions before joining the University of Texas staff. He has written books and articles on Latin American subjects, his most recent book being "The Epic of the Chaco", which deals with the Chaco War of Paraguay and Bolivia.

Ynsfran and SIU Latin American students will be guests of honor at a tea in the home of SIU President and Mrs. D. W. Morris following the meeting.

Joseph R. Baxter, chairman of the SIU Pan American Festival committee, says that all interested persons are invited to share in the weeklong festival activities.

Don P. Bolt, native of Brazil, Indiana, widely-known traveler and lecturer specializing on Latin American affairs, will give the Pan American Day address at a 10 a.m. convocation Wednesday (April 14) in Shryock Auditorium. He also will participate in a 2 p.m. panel discussion on special areas and opportunities in the Latin American field. SIU faculty members and Latin American students also will appear on the panel.

-more-

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

Page 2....

A Mexican film, "Subida al Cielo" (Mexican Hayride), with English subtitles will open the week's activities in the University School auditorium at 6 p.m. Monday (April 12).

Pan American Festival exhibits will be open for two weeks, beginning Monday, in the Altgeld Hall Museum Annex on the campus. The exhibit will include the Pan American Union art exhibition of 12 original paintings by Latin American artists representing Mexico, Cuba, Haiti, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Bolivia, Guatemala, Panama, and Peru.

The Festival display also will include SIU Museum exhibits of ancient Mexican, Mayan, and Peruvian cultures; photographs and artifacts from the SIU archaeological field sessions and language study tours in Mexico, and a University (elementary and secondary) School display.

Latin American students at SIU will participate in the week's activities. These include Elba Munoz, Honduras; Carlos Verdugo, Chile; and Mario Santos, El Salvador. Gloria Fuentebella and Consuelo Roxas, Philippines, also will take part.

A souvenir program has been issued for distribution during the festival.

The festival committee working with Baxter includes J. Cary Davis and Vera L. Peacock, Foreign Language department; J. Charles Kelley, Museum; Ward M. Morton, Government department; Annemarie Krause, geography department; Willis G. Swartz, dean of the Graduate School and foreign students adviser; and Jerry Hawkins, Iuka, student council representative.

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

Weeds in soybeans may be held down by plowing and disking the field as early as possible and then dragging the area fast and shallow (no deeper than the depth of bean planting) with a spiketooth harrow every week or 10 days until planting time. Drag again between planting and the time the beans emerge, and once more when the bean plants are about three-fourths inch tall.

Strawberry planting time is here--in fact it should be well advanced by this time. In setting out the plants remember the crown is the trunk of the plant. The lower end of the crown should be set in the ground but the upper end should not be covered if the plant is to thrive. To do this requires some care in setting.

Between April 20 and 30 is a good time to plant snap beans, cucumbers, okra, tomatoes, squash, and sweet corn in Southern Illinois. Frost danger is over (usually) by then and the days become warmer for the growth benefit of these "warm weather" vegetables.

The grass season is arriving and livestock is getting a taste of fresh succulent vegetation. Don't turn cows on the whole pasture at once. Cut off small enough areas with a temporary wire or electric fence so that the grass will be grazed down in about a week and then move the animals to a new area, allowing the grazed area to recuperate. Keep some good hay where the cows may get it even when they are on good pasture because they like some dry feed with their pasture grass.

(more)

2-SIU Country Column continued

Old fescue meadows may be rendered more palatable by fertilizing with nitrogen, by grazing in small paddocks rapidly and closely in rotation, and by clipping and removing the ripe, coarse growth as soon as the livestock has moved to another paddock.

Earthworms are found in limed fertile soils. Besides being good for fishing bait they benefit soils by improving the soil structure, mixing the soil layers, increasing the intake of water and air through the many worm tunnels, and changing raw organic matter into humus.

A high percentage of the earthworms die from freezing each year in soils that are not covered with vegetation. To reduce the loss of earthworms each winter keep some vegetative cover on the surface of the soil.

The growth of lawn grasses under trees may be given a boost and kept more vigorous by boring one-inch holes, six inches deep, at 12-inch intervals in the soil. Put a tablespoon of low analysis fertilizer in each hole and water immediately. Keep the holes open and soak the shady area once weekly if rainfall is not sufficient to keep the area moist.

In forestry management it should be remembered that the greatest tree volume increase often occurs in the middle or late life of a tree because the layer of wood is laid down on a larger diameter in each year's growth. However, for sawlog production sound trees of desirable species ordinarily will not continue to contribute their full share to the forest if they are larger than 20 to 24 inches in diameter at breast height.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--Directors of massed bands and choruses for the Southern Illinois Music Festival May 8 were announced today by Floyd V. Wakeland, festival chairman.

Thousands of elementary and high school students from all parts of the area annually take part in the colorful "Music Under the Stars" program at Southern Illinois University which will feature Metropolitan Opera Contralto Jean Madeira as guest soloist this year.

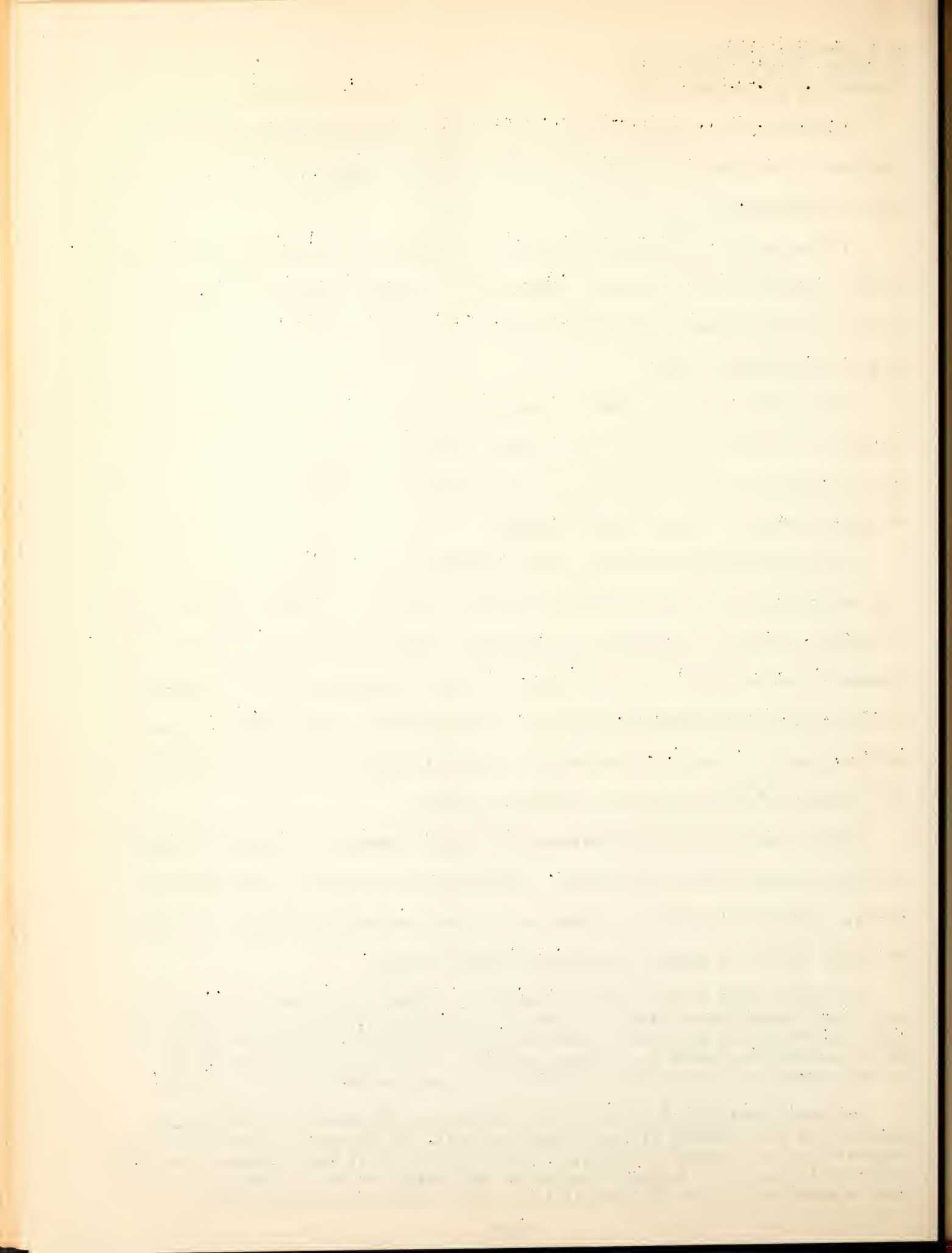
The massed high school band will be directed by N. H. Hanes, Salem, and the elementary band by W. W. Chunn, Harrisburg, Conducting the high school choristers will be W. H. Beckmeyer, Mt. Vernon, while Norman E. Rodenberg, Marion, will lead the massed chorus of grade school children.

Hanes has been band director at Salem Community High School for 12 years and that organization has won recognition in state and national tours, giving concerts at Chicago, Detroit, Cincinnati, and Washington, with appearances on radio in Cincinnati and on television in Chicago. Formerly a conductor of the orchestra on the French liner Normandie, Hanes has also directed a Federal Music Project in Decatur, taught at the U.S. Navy School of Music in Washington, and played with the "Meet Your Navy" orchestra over the Mutual network.

Chunn, band director at Harrisburg Junior High School, has taken his musicians to the state band contest four times. Last year, the group won a first superior rating. A former Navy officer, Chunn is a graduate of McMurray State College, Ky., and holds a master's degree from George Peabody College.

The massed high school chorus director has taught at El Paso, Ill., and has been at Mt. Vernon since 1939. For three years, 1949-51, while he was head of the music department and conductor of orchestra and chorus, Mt. Vernon won the Class A and AA sweepstakes awards in the state contest. For the last eight years, he has been choral and orchestral director of the Egyptian Music Camp at DuQuoin.

Rodenberg distinguished himself as a student at SIU where he studied under Wakeland and was a member of the A Cappella Choir, the Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra and the Madrigal Singers. He joined the staff at Marion Junior High School after further study at Ferguson Studios in St. Louis, and he is serving his second term as secretary of the Southern Illinois Grade School Vocal Association.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Wayne Williams, DuQuoin, current leading hitter for the Southern Illinois University baseball team, is assuming a new role this season as he changes from a "hot corner" man to right field.

Williams has plagued opposing pitchers for six hits out of eleven tries to post his team-leading average at .545. He was the Salukis' regular third-baseman last season, but Coach Glenn "Abe" Martin shifted him, early this spring, to fill a vacancy in right field.

The sophomore is a versatile athlete and has made a creditable showing during his stay at Southern. Along with the letter he earned in baseball last year, Williams has added two football letters earned while playing end for the 1952 and 1953 Saluki squads. He also did much of the punting for the Salukis last year.

"Ick," as he is called by teammates, was an all-round athlete in high school, too. He was a two-year letterman in football, basketball, and baseball. He made honorable mention on the All-State Football team in 1951 and received an all-conference first berth for the same season.

The new outfielder still has most of the season ahead of him as 21 games remain on the Saluki schedule.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--A student convocation, dinner, and presentation of awards for outstanding work on student publications during the year will mark Journalism Day activities at Southern Illinois University Thursday (April 22), according to Dr. Howard R. Long, Journalism Department chairman.

Douglas B. Cornell, Associated Press Washington correspondent, will address the student convocation in Shryock Auditorium at 10 a.m. Thursday. He will arrive on campus Wednesday (April 21) as Southern's first Elijah Lovejoy visiting lecturer in journalism. He will speak to journalism classes and hold conferences with interested students both days. He will address a dinner session of the Southern Illinois Editorial Association at Giant City Park Lodge Friday evening (April 23).

Principal speaker at the student Journalism Day dinner at 6:30 p.m. Thursday in Anthony Hall dining room will be W. A. Daugherty Carbondale, general manager of the Southern Illinoisan newspaper. Long will preside. Other dinner session activities will include presentation of a certificate to Cornell by SIU President D. W. Morris, and awards to students by Donald Grubb, journalism instructor.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--A new book on community development by the editor of the Bloomington Daily Pantagraph carries an introduction by Prof. Baker Brownell, director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, who also acted as supervising editor.

The book, "Building a Better Home Town" by H. Clay Tate, describes a "program of community self-analysis and self-help." In it, Tate offers suggestions as to how a "big brother community" can live in harmony with smaller communities and it is based on Bloomington's relations with neighboring towns.

In the introduction to the book published by Harper's, Brownell says, "Both Bloomington and the little towns around it have come to see the advantage in mutual development and the distribution of many general functions among the several members of the cluster."

Tate commends Brownell for his community work and also cites the efforts of Richard W. Poston when he was head of the bureau of community development at the University of Washington. Poston now directs SIU's department of community development under Brownell.

A native of Eldorado, Ill., Tate was named "an outstanding former citizen" of that town after a 1949 magazine article (in Collier's) featured some of his accomplishments in the Bloomington project.

"I don't think it has ever occurred to the fine people of my home town that the best tribute they could pay me or any other 'former citizens' would be to establish a civic-economic-cultural climate which would make today's youth want to stay at home and help build a better community," Tate writes.

Ironically, Eldorado was the first town in Southern Illinois to start a community development program when Poston took over his post at Southern last September, and "Operation Bootstrap" has already achieved some "notable successes."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., ARP.--Coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle's Southern Illinois University track squad will entertain the Missouri School of Mines (Rolla) at 1 p.m. Saturday (Apr. 17).

The Salukis scored an impressive 101 1/2 to 29 1/2 victory over Western Illinois in the opener Apr. 10. Capt. Leo Wilson, Blue Island senior, captured his specialties, the 120-yard high hurdles and the 220-yard low hurdles :16.2 and :27.0 respectively.

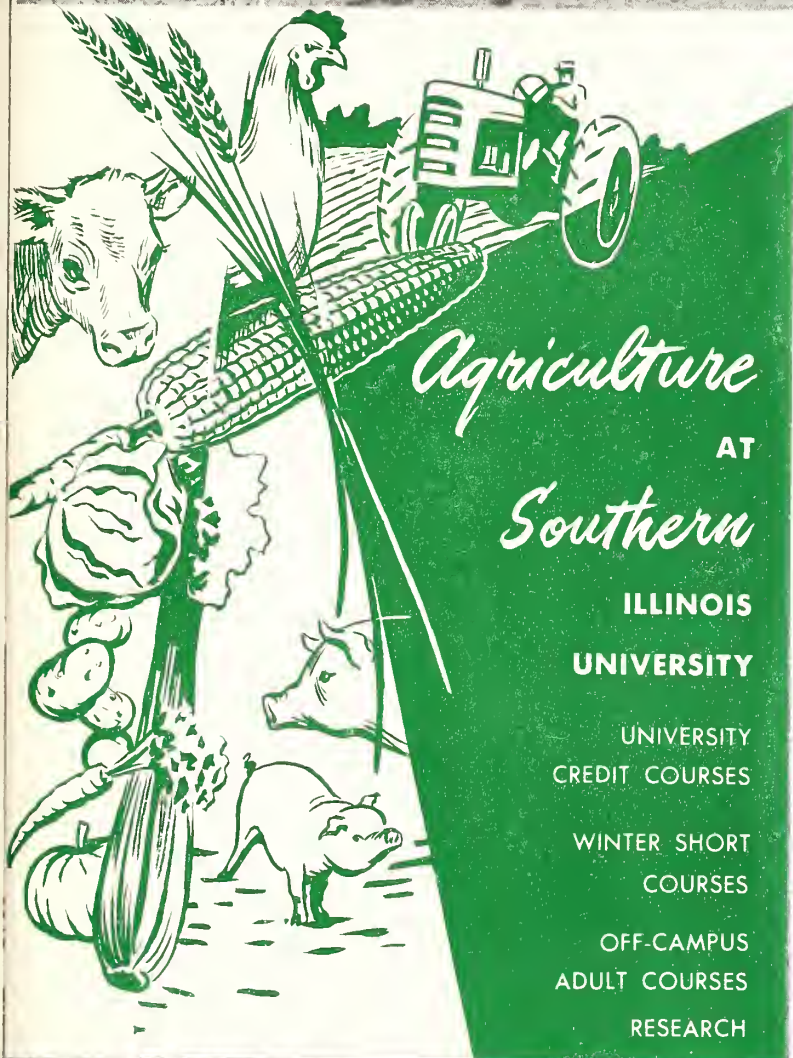
Speedy sophomore Vernon Sprehe, Nashville, won both his events, pulling the 220-yard dash in :23.7 and going the 100-yards in a competent :10.3 against a stiff breeze.

Southern's third Big Three member, junior distance man from St. Louis, swept his races, the mile and half mile. He covered the long journey in 4:47 and the shorter in 2:04.3.

The Lingle crew dropped Rolla last season and the seven veterans give SIU the nod over the Miners.

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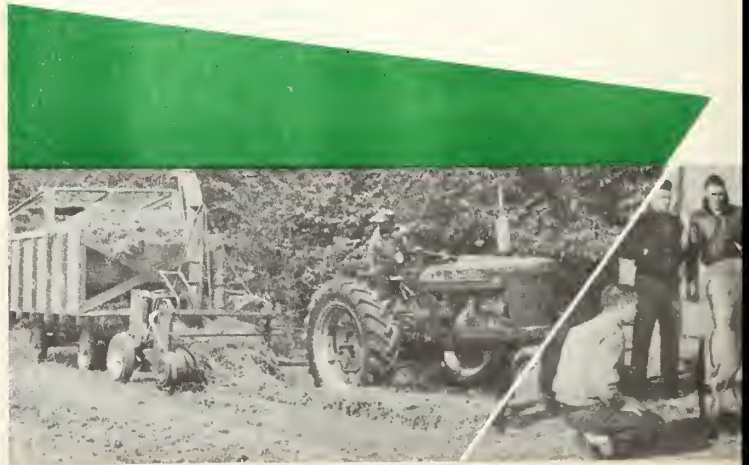


AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS deals with broad economic problems involved in agriculture's relation to the rest of the nation's economy and with applying economic and business principles to the individual farm business. Major emphasis is on the individual farm business through Farm Management — land selection, labor, farm capital, choice of crops and livestock for the farm, and combining these proportions for maximum continuous profits.

To do this job effectively, Southern is developing over 800 acres into five separate test farms: 2-man Dairy-Hog, 1-man Steer Grazing-Hog, 1-man Beef Cow-Sheep-Poultry, Part-time Sheep-Poultry, 1-man Small Dairy-Poultry. In addition, there are research stations in Horticulture and Poultry. One in soils and crops is being developed.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING, a major item in Southern's program, shows how farm production and income in southern Illinois may be increased by more efficiently using farm equipment, by providing low cost farm buildings adapted to farm needs, and by improving management of soil and water resources to maintain and improve fertility.

CROPS increase farm earnings when high yields are obtained. The agriculture department at Southern constantly is seeking new technologies to be applied to crop husbandary problems of the area. The aim is to inform farmers of new varieties, new cropping practices, and new farm chemicals which increase and sustain yield. The work is of practical and measurable benefit to the educational, social, and economic life of each farm family.





DAIRYING, one of the more important livestock enterprises, is well adapted to southern Illinois with its many small farms and much land well adapted to grass and hay production. Southern recognizes that only through increased efficiency in production and marketing will it be able to compete successfully with other milk producing areas. Two of Southern's Test Farms are devoted to research in efficient production.

FORESTRY is important to southern Illinois. Approximately one out of every four acres of the land is in timber. Parts of many farms are suited only for growing trees. On most farms, woodlands may be a supplementary source of income. As land adjustment takes place in farming, areas devoted to timber growing will increase because the climate is well-suited to timber growing.

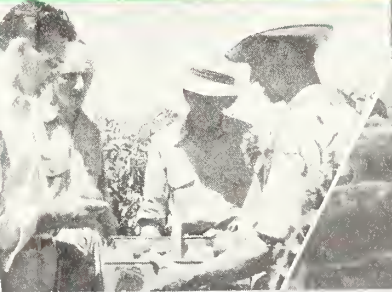
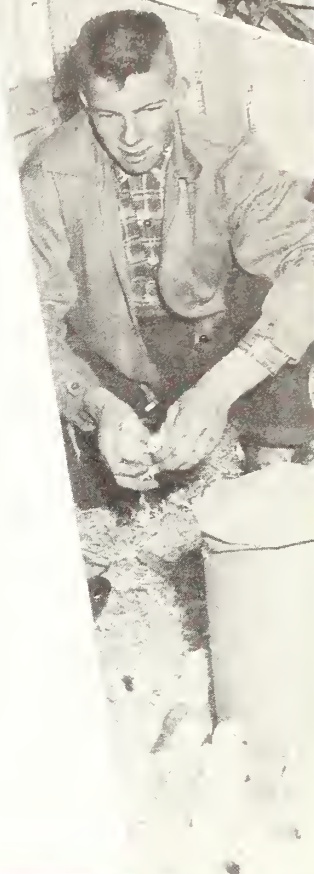
FRUIT CROPS receive special interest because Southern is located in an area that produces 80% of Illinois' commercially grown fruit. The Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station at Southern is operated co-operatively with the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station.

LIVESTOCK and livestock products supply people a vital portion of their diet and offer an opportunity to increase the size of the farm business. Good livestock and high livestock production makes net farm earnings high. Because Southern recognizes the importance of good management in making a livestock program pay, the Test Farms now being developed give major emphasis to efficiency in the production of swine, sheep, and beef.

POULTRY production and marketing are specialized businesses as well as major enterprises on many southern Illinois farms. Special emphasis on operations which bring in more labor income per farm with no additional land purchases, and with only a moderately low capital outlay, is ideal for the area. Recognizing these problems, Southern is developing a 38-acre poultry station where students receive practical experience in poultry production, grading, and marketing.

SOILS study and its practical application in improving soil fertility are basic to most agricultural enterprises. Southern Illinois soils are generally acid and low in humus and plant food nutrients. Soils research at Southern studies these problems that confront farmers.

VEGETABLE studies at Southern Illinois University show that commercial vegetable production may increase small farm and part-time farm income in southern Illinois. Proximity to large consumer markets and a 200-day growing season provide vegetable growers of the area with natural advantages for vegetable production at a low initial investment.





Southern Illinois University fully realizes the increasing importance of agriculture to the area's economy; that farming is more than a way of living, that it is a business—an effort to obtain profits through buying and selling commodities and services. To help southern Illinois farmers cope with income and standard of living problems, Southern is offering university credit courses, short courses, off-campus adult courses, and is conducting research in: Agricultural Economics, Agricultural Engineering, Crops, Dairying, Forestry, Fruit Crops, Livestock, Poultry, Soils, and Vegetables.





Specialized courses in all areas previously described and adapted to southern Illinois as well as national conditions, are offered on a 12-week system. These courses, helping area farmers realize their potential, lead to a degree with a major in general agriculture or may be transferred to other institutions throughout the United States. They meet pre-forestry and pre-veterinary requirements. Students desiring financial assistance may work on the University Farms. Southern graduates have a wide selection of positions in agricultural work and related fields including graduate work at other institutions.

Interested persons having any question about Southern's Agriculture Department may write to either:

Division of Rural Studies
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois
or
Admissions Office
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois

Formal admission into training is done through the Admissions Office. Fees for regular students—admitted at the beginning of fall, winter, spring, or summer quarters—are approximately \$27.50 per term of three months and include tuition, book rentals, health service on campus, and many student activities—university entertainments, athletic events, the student newspaper and yearbook.



(Number 58 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"-- a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

SELLERS' LANDING

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include
this "credit" line)

The paper mill is gone. Only a sunken roadway helps to locate the steamboat landing. The mansion on the hill overlooking the Ohio has disappeared, but the master of the vanished mansion lives on as a character in one of Mark Twain's books.

G. Eschol Sellers, depicted as Mulberry Sellers in Twain's story, The Gilded Age, came to Southern Illinois shortly after 1850. He selected a site near the Ohio in the eastern part of Hardin County and built a nice home, for a generation or more known as Sellers' Mansion. Sellers, the son of one of America's great mechanical engineers, is recorded as one of the region's unusual characters.

Before coming to Hardin County, Sellers served as an engineer with the Panama Railroad Company and had manufactured machinery for paper mills and for the United States mint at Dolenega, Georgia. He also was one of the first men in America to manufacture stranded steel cables. He helped to develop the process of making extruded lead pipes and was engaged in that industry before coming to Illinois.

While living in his mansion on the banks of the Ohio in Hardin County, Sellers erected a paper mill. Portions of the stone foundation of that mill with large anchor bolts embedded in masonry may still be seen. It was his plan to make paper from the cane that grew on the lowlands along the Ohio River and in the adjacent valley. Everything began nicely and the mill flourished for a time. It was soon found, however, that the cane did not reproduce itself rapidly enough to provide sufficient material for continuous operations. Within a few years the paper mill in Hardin County ceased operations.

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In 1854, Sellers became president of the Saline Coal and Manufacturing Company. A few years later he left his mansion near Sellers' Landing and went to live at Bowlesville in Gallatin County, where he gave his attention to coal mining.

Sellers was a new type of person in the area and represented a culture that was not common. Mark Twain came to know Sellers and considered him a proper person for a character in "The Gilded Age" his forthcoming story.

When the first copies of this book appeared, Sellers was referred to by his proper name, G. Eschol Sellers. Infuriated at the manner in which Twain had portrayed him, Sellers paid a visit to the author in his office. Realizing that his visitor was highly infuriated and would doubtlessly bring suit for personal libel, Twain agreed to change the name in all future printings. Sellers, in turn, agreed that if the name was changed he would not sue. Twain accordingly changed G. Eschol Sellers to Mulberry Sellers. Perhaps Twain won the argument after all.

For several years after his removal from Hardin County, Sellers lived in Bowlesville and operated the mines there. Very old people who knew him at Bowlesville told of his driving about in his glassed-in carriage, of his railway coach that operated on the narrow gauge railroad from Bowlesville to Shawneetown, of his dog, Joe, a constant companion, and of the oft-repeated phrase credited to him by Twain, "There's millions in it."

In his later years of residence in the region, Sellers became a great collector of Indian artifacts. When he left Bowlesville in the 1880's and moved to Nashville, Tennessee, he took, it is said, a railroad car loaded with Indian relics that he had gathered in Gallatin and Hardin County, many of them being collected about the early salt springs known as Nigger Spring.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is not only a scientific one, but also a philosophical one. The scientific aspect of the problem is concerned with the question of how life arose from non-life. The philosophical aspect is concerned with the question of whether life is a necessary part of the universe or whether it is a mere accident.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the various theories of the origin of life. It is shown that there are three main theories: the theory of spontaneous generation, the theory of panspermia, and the theory of abiogenesis. The theory of spontaneous generation is the oldest and simplest, but it is also the least plausible. The theory of panspermia is the most plausible, but it is also the most difficult to test. The theory of abiogenesis is the most recent and most complex, but it is also the most promising.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the evidence for the origin of life. It is shown that there is a great deal of evidence in favor of the theory of abiogenesis. This evidence includes the discovery of the first fossilized micro-organisms, the discovery of the first simple organic molecules, and the discovery of the first complex organic molecules.

The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the implications of the origin of life. It is shown that the origin of life has important implications for our understanding of the universe and for our understanding of ourselves. It is also shown that the origin of life has important implications for the search for life on other planets.

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The post office known as Sellers' Landing was established on April 6, 1864 and Frederick H. Sellers, the son of G. Eschol Sellers, was appointed postmaster. This office was discontinued some time between December 1, 1874 and March 1, 1875, to be re-established on August 1, 1881.

Sellers' Landing, on a sharp bend of the Ohio, afforded anchorage for boats and was used to gather barges of coal for river shipment. Great iron rings attached to the rocks along the river bank are still there. Only one building of the original village, the old boarding house, remains. Bowlesville long ago joined the list of once hopeful but now vanished villages of Southern Illinois.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--A new series of studies to find the most efficient methods and tools for felling trees and cutting them into logs or other primary forest products has been started at the Kaskaskia Experimental Forest, Hardin County, (Ill.,) according to Richard Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale U.S. Forest Research Center on the Southern Illinois University campus.

The Research Center and the Mall Tool Company, Chicago, are co-operating in the study.

Rapidly increasing use of motor driven chain saws for timber harvesting and the corresponding development of kinds of equipment for such purposes prompted the study. It is part of a broader series of experiments underway at the Experimental Forest to find the most efficient and economical methods for harvesting forest products--saw logs, mine props, piling, posts, and other primary products--and getting them from the woods to roadside points for transportation to sawmills or other wood users.

Lane says the current study will involve the collection of precise data on operating costs of different sizes of motor driven harvesting saws and their efficiency in terms of labor saving, operation and maintenance costs. The efficiency of different sizes of saw crews in various combinations and the effect of tree size and species on cutting costs also will be studied.

The co-operating firm is furnishing two complete gasoline-powered chain-type saws with supplementary attachments including flat and bow-type blades, and extra chains and replacement parts. The Research Center is conducting the study, furnishing timber, labor, fuel, and minor maintenance on saws.

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The use of motor-powered saws in timber harvesting received its major impetus during and soon after World War II when labor supply became a problem in the lumbering industry. Since then there has been rapid progress in the versatility and efficiency of such power tools.

The old hand-powered crosscut saw is fast disappearing in major timbering operations and the woodman's axe is used mostly for trimming away branches, blazing trees to be cut, and clearing away underbrush that may hamper the sawing crews. In only a fraction of the time required in hand sawing, the modern motor-driven saw with sharp cutting teeth mounted on a rotating chain rips its way through the tree trunk, felling the timber giant and sawing it into sawlog lengths in only a few minutes. Such equipment ranges from the longer saws requiring two men for operation to the smaller one-man saws with flat or non-binding bow-type blades usable for trees of smaller diameters.

Field phases of a series of co-operative log-skidding studies started last June have been completed and data for these now are being compiled for publication. Lane says the results of the skidding tests and the current cutting studies will be valuable to timber landowners, sawmillers, and loggers in Southern Illinois and other similar areas.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Tiny cog wheels and rubberized flannel baby sheets are helping a Southern Illinois University industrial education student master mechanical drawing.

Donald Wendell, Decatur, who last year amazed educators by learning to operate complicated tool machines, has now become the first totally blind person ever to tackle college-level mechanical art.

With the help of his instructor, Floyd Krubeck, and his tutor, Allen Barton, SIU student from Orient (Ill.), Wendell has solved most of the physical problems that complicate his efforts by designing original tools or modifying certain drafting instruments.

The cog wheels, like most of Wendell's instruments, grew out of a frustration. "I tried showing line variations by pressing a ballpoint pen into plastic paper and got nowhere at all," he says.

So after many hours of mulling this problem over in his mind, Wendell dismantled a clock, took the cogs out and used them as a pattern to manufacture various kinds of small cogs in the machine shop. These he attached to metal rods. The result was the first set of braille pencils for mechanical drawings.

Wendell's troubles didn't end here, though. The plastic paper, which had been recommended by a concern that worked with the blind, tore, rippled, and was a general nuisance. "That paper is enough to discourage any visually handicapped person from going on with mechanical art," declares Wendell.

Coming to the aid of his student, Krubeck finally tried regular drawing paper and sprayed the clogged pencil lines with a plastic substance to keep the marks from fraying. His idea worked. But still another snag showed up. The soft drawing board allowed the cogs to sink in too far.

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The experimenters, not willing to give up, tried lining the board with a felt material, but that stuck to the cogs. Finally someone suggested that rubberized flannel baby sheets might work. After some embarrassed male debate, Wendell agreed to brave a baby shop and purchase seven of the sheets. His trip was rewarding. The sheets worked perfectly.

Such problems of the pioneer have dogged Wendell, his instructor, and his tutor every step of the way. Cooperating 100 percent in the venture is the Illinois Division of Rehabilitation which pays Wendell's tuition at Southern and hires Barton as tutor 10 hours a week.

Working with a blind person for the first time, Krubeck says, "We get better ideas of how to help Don as we go along. I doubt that we will be using any of our original inventions by the time he completes the course."

Krubeck has no doubts that his student will finish the course, although he admits he did have some misgivings at first. "Don will never be able to compete with draftsmen, but his mechanical drawing will make it possible for him to do furniture construction, sheet-metal work, and most kinds of machine shop work--all activities that before were closed to the blind."

The professor explains that the blind have always been limited to constructing objects small enough to be held in the hands. Wendell's mechanical drawing will release him from this restriction.

Wendell, who wants to teach industrial education to visually handicapped high school students, says he can foresee how his drafting will help him in the classroom. "I can make assignments understandable by drawing them instead of sawing out a bunch of blocks to show what I mean," he says.

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Wendell claims tool machines, though, as his prime interest. Blueprints that show him how to make machine parts are as fascinating to him as a horticulture book to a farmer.

If classmates had any idea that the blind student would hinder class progress, they soon found out differently, says Krubeck. "For one thing, he has the answer to my verbally given mathematical problems almost before the other students have begun to work out solutions."

Tutor Barton calls Wendell an ideal student. "Once in awhile I forget and try to explain a project by comparing it to an everyday seen object. This must be frustrating to Don, but he never gets impatient. He just kids me along."

Another problem, that of Wendell's inability to visualize the third dimension, has now been more or less solved by a specially rigged 3-D set of geometrical wire lines which the blind student can hold in his hands.

"There's no keeping Wendell down," says his instructor. "He has a wonderful sense of humor." Krubeck recalls the first day of class when he asked his student where he would like to sit and got this reply, "Oh, up there in front where I can see what is going on."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone : 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., April.--Twelve-year old Edward is learning to talk following an operation for a cleft palate and lip; college-age Bob, born with no ear openings, is now learning to speak coherently after an operation partially restored his hearing; Kenneth, a medically discharged veteran, is preparing for a future that may be entirely soundless.

These are cases from the files of Southern Illinois University's speech and hearing clinic directed by Dr. I. P. Brackett, who came to Southern two years ago from Northwestern University, where he was a speech clinic staff member.

Dr. Brackett is teamed with Dr. J. O. Anderson and Dr. C. W. Garbutt at Southern to help area children and adults who have various kinds of speech and hearing troubles that include stuttering, loss of hearing, cleft palate, voice problems, articulatory difficulties, cerebral palsy, delayed speech, or no speech at all.

Estimating that nearly 80,000 persons in Southern Illinois need help for such handicaps, the clinic recently enlarged its services and joined forces with the Southern Illinois Association for the Crippled Incorporated (the Easter Seal agency) to open a therapy center.

The expansion necessitated a move from cramped quarters in University school to a large house (on South Thompson street.) Facilities now include offices for the speech and hearing clinic staff and the Easter Seal agency, three therapy rooms, a sound-treated room for testing, a student and patient library, conference room, waiting room, and classroom equipped for auditory training.

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As funds are made available to the Easter Seal agency, the therapy center, first of its kind in Southern Illinois, will provide services for all kinds of handicaps and will add a physical and occupational therapist to the staff.

In spite of the fact that there are so many persons in the area with speech and hearing handicaps, Dr. Brackett says there are only 15 therapists in the southern third of the state instead of "the several hundred for which there is a crying need."

Right now Southern is training 25 graduate and undergraduate students in speech correction, all of whom will qualify under the American Speech and Hearing association as speech therapists in public schools, hospitals, and private, university, or college clinics.

The SIU clinic actually has as its primary purpose to serve as a laboratory where special education students can observe testing procedures and parent interviews, and gradually take an active role in examinations and therapy under the guidance of clinic staff members.

Students soon learn that as therapists they will probably not work alone. Hearing and speech patients usually are under the care of several specialists and the therapist must know how to play his part on the team.

To illustrate this point, Dr. Brackett cites the case of Mary, born with a cleft palate. For the first 10 years of her life she needed dental care. She was under the care of an ear specialist for treating and preventing ear infections, a physician to diagnose for feeding problems, a surgeon to correct the cleft palate, and a psychologist to help her adjust to life.

The therapist must know where his program fits into this overall picture of treatment and care, Dr. Brackett explains.

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Because area schools have few speech correctionists, an SIU traveling clinic goes to various school systems throughout Southern Illinois and examines children referred to the staff by teachers. The clinic, which includes student clinicians, discusses cases with the teachers and makes recommendations for each handicapped child.

This year the traveling clinic examined more than 200 children in Carmi, Norris City, Johnston City, Eldorado, Chester, Murphysboro, and Herrin. During the past two years the clinic has helped more than 200 classroom teachers through extension classes to recognize various types of speech and hearing problems and to use certain therapy techniques. These classes have been taught in Mascoutah, Salem, Harrisburg, Herrin, Murphysboro, Cairo, and Edwardsville.

On campus, though, the clinic not only helps children and adults from the area, but takes care of college students who need help in speech and hearing so they can compete academically with normal students.

The clinic this year has 10 such students who need to learn lip reading so their eyes may supplement their ears. Most of these students are receiving speech conservation and training in order that they may be understood.

To communicate with others is a basic human need. When a person's speech or hearing breaks down he tends to withdraw into an isolated world of his own. "In the clinic we do all we can to return a person handicapped in speech or hearing to a world that is laced together with verbal symbols," Dr. Brackett says. "When that is not possible we prepare him to take an active part in life in spite of his handicap."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill. Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--Roller skating is taking its place as an intramural sport at Southern Illinois University.

Weekly skating sessions held each Wednesday from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. in the University gymnasium will be open to students and faculty. Special plastic wheels on the skates permit as many as 45 skaters at a time to use the gymnasium without marring the playing floor surface.

The skating program, sponsored by the newly formed Campus Recreation department, is directed by Glenn "Abe" Martin, chairman of the department.

A 25 cent fee will include skate rental, Martin said.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --The Southern Illinois University A Cappella choir and madrigal singers, back from a successful statewide tour, have been invited to represent Illinois at the annual meeting of the National Federation of Music Clubs at Miami, Fla., next spring, it was disclosed today.

Floyd V. Wakeland, associate professor of music, said the SIU singers had been selected over all other musical groups in the state to perform at the Florida meeting.

Wakeland also said the excellent reception received by the singers in several Chicago appearances, including a broadcast over the Mutual network, has resulted in an invitation from the Chicago Rotary Club for a recital before that group. For the past two years, the club has invited out-of-state singers (Purdue University).

The 51-member traveling choir presented 22 programs on its recent spring tour, one of them a concert in Chicago's Orchestra Hall.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

It is obvious that chicks can't grow unless they eat. Hence it is important to keep plenty of feed before them. Who wants to raise chicks that do not grow rapidly? Fast growth is important from the profit-making standpoint.

In considering the problem of profitably feeding poultry it is desirable to keep in mind that tests show broiler chickens may be produced at a feed conversion rate of about three pounds of feed per pound of broiler. In contrast, to completely finish a capon takes from six to eight pounds of feed per pound of capon.

Persons having in mind a forest planting program for rough farm acres unsuited for pasture or cultivation should consider these hints:

If the area to plant is large, rent a tree planting machine. Through your farm adviser or soil conservation men you may make arrangements for such machines at reasonable rates. If land surfaces are not too steep for such machines, the planting operation will be speeded up greatly. Their work is quite satisfactory.

In most cases it is advisable to plant about 1,000 trees to the acre--at intervals of about six by seven feet. The trees should not be planted in the shade of other trees. Sunlight is important for rapid growth.

During the planting operation the seedlings should be carried in a bucket containing enough water to cover the roots.

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One of the best ways to keep net farm earnings high is to have high crop yields. This means high yields on all land--the cultivated crops, the permanent pasture, and the forestry acres--not just corn, soybeans and wheat.

Corn planting should be delayed until a safe date from corn borers--usually around the middle of May. Most good corn growers plant up to 16,000 grains per acre.

More soil water means higher crop yields, too. The water supply in the soil can be increased by plowing under plant residue and green plants, contour tillage, and mulching with crop residues.

If you are planning to try one of the new soil conditioners in the garden, apply in strips over the row or in the plant hills. Such methods will reduce the quantity of conditioner needed by about two-thirds as compared with broadcast treatment. An ordinary kitchen flour sifter has been found an effective applicator for such conditioners. Mixing the material with a small amount of dry soil aids in getting even distribution. The only way such conditioners may be applied effectively is to put them on when the soil is in good workable condition to permit thorough mixing.

This hint in transplanting woody plants: Many roots are necessarily injured or lost in the transplanting process. So when possible, the plant tops should be pruned at planting time to keep the top and the root system reasonably in balance.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Cultural methods are the simplest control for weediness in forage and meadow crops, says E. F. Sullivan, Southern Illinois University agronomist. Chemical control methods are getting use, but many weed killers still are in experimental stages, he points out.

Sullivan suggests such control practices as these:

1. Eradicate as many weeds as possible prior to seeding. For meadows some annual weeds may be controlled by crop rotation prior to establishing the crop. Preparing the seed bed well in advance of seeding will enable the farmer to kill one or more crops of young weeds by working the soil shallow several times.

2. Plant seed that is comparatively free of weed seeds.

3. Promote strong competition by producing such a vigorous growth of forage that weeds do not have opportunity to become established. Sowing legumes or such summer annual forages as soybeans rather thickly when the soil is warm and the moisture favorable will germinate seed quickly and give it a rapid start to establish a cover that will retard weeds.

For meadows a forage mixture of legumes and grasses often is more efficient in competing with weeds than is a single crop. Adequate liming and fertilizing controls the so-called poverty weeds. Fall seedings of legume meadows will become better established by spring to compete with the predominating summer annual weeds.

4. Mowing will help control weeds that outgrow the meadow crop. Usually the best time to cut weeds is near the blossom stage for then reserve food supplies in the weed roots are nearly exhausted and the plant has not yet seeded. The best place for weedy forage is in the silo.

CARBONDALE, ILL.,_APRIL--Fifteen or more high schools are expected to send representatives to the southern district meeting of the Illinois Junior Academy of Science and the annual Science Fair at Southern Illinois University Saturday (April 24).

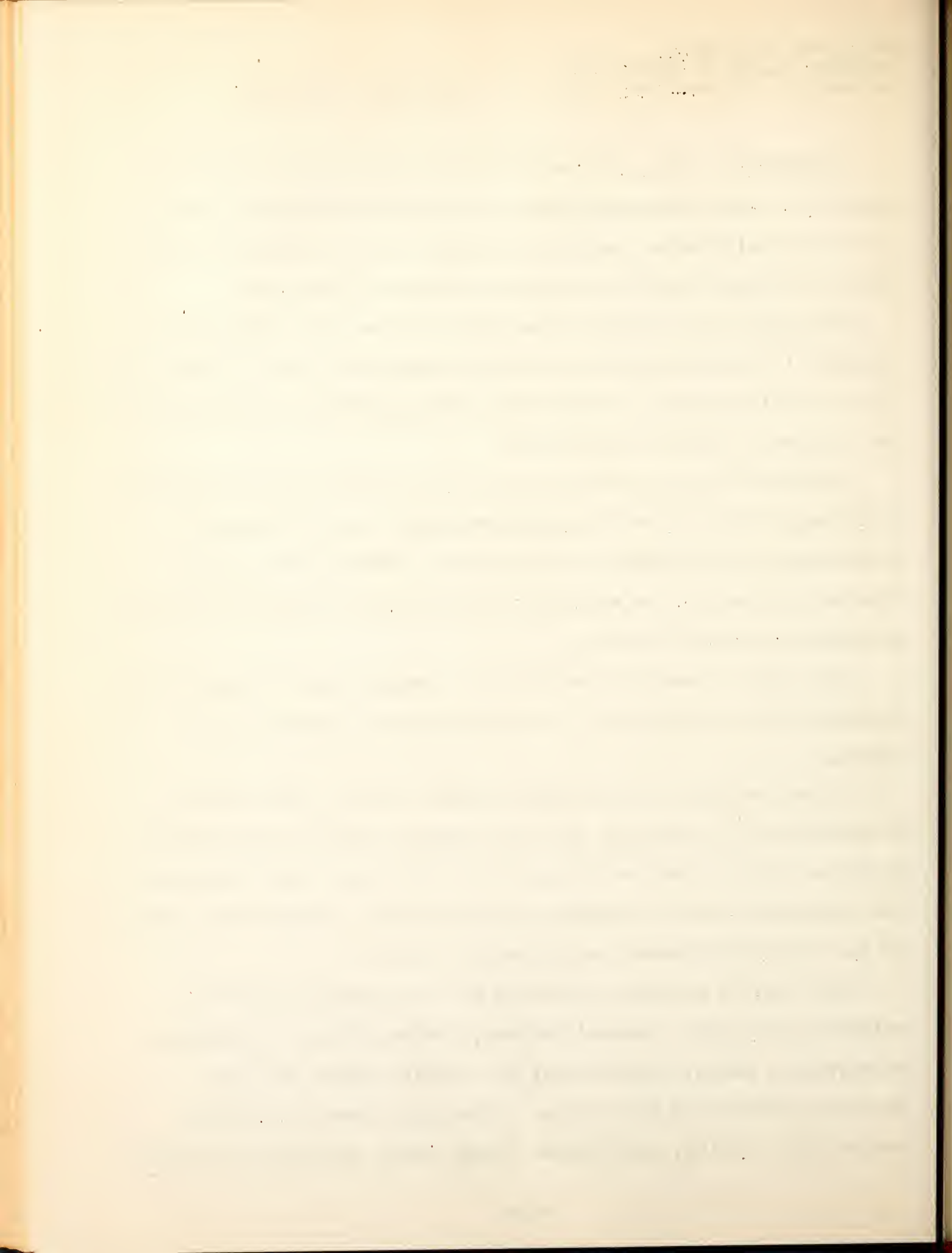
More than 125 students have indicated that they will enter exhibits in the Science Fair, and exhibitors from half a dozen other schools will probably be heard from before Saturday, according to Dr. Chalmer A. Gross, co-chairman.

Exhibits will be divided into such categories as aeronautics, astronomy, botany, chemistry, conservation, general biology, mathematics, photography, physics, radio, weather and zoology. Winning entries will be eligible for the state meeting of the Junior Academy in Monmouth May 7-8.

Dr. Gross, associate professor in the University School, is co-chairman with Carl Blood of the Anna-Jonesboro Community High School.

At the meeting, the principal speaker will be Paul Sutton, meteorologist in charge of the U.S. Weather Bureau at Springfield. Exhibits will be open to the public in the morning and afternoon in the University School Gymnasium, and the Junior Academy will convene in the University School Auditorium at 1 p.m.

Area schools already registered for the fair and district science meeting are: Anna-Jonesboro, Cobden, Carmi, Mt. Vernon, Murphysboro, Salem, Shawneetown, and Lincoln Junior High and University School of Carbondale. Gross said Chester, Eldorado Junior High, Marion, Royalton and Vienna would probably participate.



CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--The annual spring meeting of the Southern Illinois Business Education Association will be held at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Friday (April 23), Mrs. Margaret Harriss, DuQuoin, association president, said today.

Teachers of business subjects in 31 Southern Illinois counties have been invited. Seventy-five are expected for afternoon group sessions and the evening dinner meeting. Registration begins at 1:30 p.m. in University School.

Group sessions and discussion leaders for each are:

1. Teaching bookkeeping, Harry Dauernfeind, SIU Vocational-Technical Institute business division supervisor.
2. Teaching shorthand and transcription, Mrs. Bonnie Lockwood, VTI business instructor.
3. Teaching office machines, Dr. Viola DuFrain, SIU associate professor of business administration.

Dr. Charles C. Colby, acting chairman of the SIU Geography and Geology department, will speak on "Economic Geography in the High School Curriculum," at the evening dinner meeting in the SIU Cafeteria.

Officers for the coming year will be elected at a business session.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Arthur E. Morgan, one of the world's foremost hydraulic engineers and president of Community Service, Inc., Yellow Springs, Ohio, will attend a series of conferences on community development and industrial potential at Southern Illinois University next Monday and Tuesday (April 26-27).

Morgan, former chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority and ex-president of Antioch College, was commencement speaker at Southern last June. He will be accompanied here by Norman Bittermann, former executive director of Southern Illinois Incorporated, who is now engaged in economic research at Xenia, Ohio.

Highlight of Morgan's visit here will be a dinner in the University Cafeteria Monday evening. All of the directors of SII and a group of Southern faculty members will be invited.

In conferences Monday and Tuesday which will be sponsored by SIU Area Services, community betterment projects such as attracting new industries will be discussed. Morgan and Bittermann will be guests at a dinner in the Area Services conference house shortly after their arrival Sunday night which will be attended by SIU President D. W. Morris and members of the board of trustees.

Since his last visit to Southern, Morgan has served as an adviser on engineering problems for the Belgian government in the Belgian Congo. He is the author of such books as "A Business of My Own," "The Small Community," "Philosophy of Edward Bellamy," and "Nowhere was Somewhere."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--Dr. Robert H. Muller, director of libraries and chairman of the Department of Library Service at Southern Illinois University, has accepted a position as Assistant Director of Libraries at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, effective June 1, 1954, Dr. Charles D. Tenney, SIU vice president for instruction, announced today.

Dr. Muller will end his duties at Southern May 15. In his new position he will supervise a staff of 59 full-time employees and librarians and will participate in planning a proposed undergraduate library building on the University of Michigan campus.

He came to Southern March 1, 1949, after two and one-half years as librarian at Bradley University, Peoria, where he helped in planning a new library building. Prior to 1946 he held positions in the San Francisco public library, Temple University library, the U.S. War Department headquarters, the U.S. Department of Commerce, and the University of Chicago Graduate Library School.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--Reservations deadline for the 1954 Southern Illinois University summer geography field tour of the nation's scenic Southwest will be May 1, Dr. Robert A. Harper, field course director, announced today.

Final plans for the trip by bus depend upon completion of reservations by that date, he said. Persons may enroll for this fifth annual tour either for college credit or as non-credit participants, the latter group being open to high school students and adults. Capacity enrollment will be 35 persons.

Harper says route plans for the 45 day trip, beginning June 28 and ending August 11, include: three days in the Los Angeles area; four days in the San Francisco Bay region; and two days each in Santa Fe, N. M., at Hoover Dam, Yosemite National Park, the Redding (California) area near Mt. Shasta and Lassen Peak, Salt Lake City, and Colorado Springs.

The geography study trip also will include brief stops at: Fayetteville, Ark., in the Ozarks resort country; Oklahoma City; Amarillo, Texas; Taos and Albuquerque, N. M.; Petrified Forest National Monument, Phoenix, Flagstaff, and Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona; Barstow in California's desert region; Fresno, California's wine and raisin capital of the world; the California redwood region; Sacramento, capitol of California; Reno and Elko, Nevada; Steamboat Springs and Rocky Mountain National Park in Colorado; Garden City in the Kansas dust bowl region; Wichita, Kansas, the Midwest's new aircraft center; and Springfield, Missouri's western gateway to the Ozarks.

Persons enrolling for college credit may obtain as much as 10 quarter hours and will spend a week in study on campus preceding the tour. Additional information may be obtained from Dr. Harper in the SIU Geography department.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --Nearly 70 Southern Illinois musicians, vocalists, and baton twirlers are expected here May 8 for the Southern Illinois Music Contest, a preliminary for the Chicagoland Music Festival, it was announced today.

Floyd V. Wakeland, associate professor of music at Southern Illinois University, said 30 baton twirlers, 17 pianists, a dozen vocalists and one piano-accordionist already have registered for the eliminations. The contest will be held during the day, prior to the Southern Illinois Music Festival.

Winners from the four divisions will become eligible for the semi-finals of a contest which culminates in the Chicagoland Music Festival, sponsored by the Chicago Tribune Charities, Inc. The semi-finals for baton twirlers will be held in Grant Park, for vocalists at the Palmer House, and for pianists at the Wurlitzer Concert Hall on Aug. 21, preceding the Chicagoland Music Festival in Soldier's Field.

Wakeland said the Southern Illinois contest May 8 would begin at 8:30 a.m. and most of the winners would be known before noon. The top vocalist of the contest will sing on the evening Southern Illinois Music Festival program which has a cast of 3000.

Competitions for pianists and piano-accordionists will be held in the University School Auditorium, for vocalists in Altgeld 202, and for baton twirlers on the lawn in front of the Women's gym.

-eh-

1. The first part of the report is a general
description of the project. It includes the
purpose of the study, the scope of the work,
and the methods used. The second part is a
detailed description of the results of the
study. It includes a discussion of the data
collected, a comparison of the results with
previous studies, and a conclusion about the
significance of the findings.

2. The second part of the report is a
detailed description of the results of the
study. It includes a discussion of the data
collected, a comparison of the results with
previous studies, and a conclusion about the
significance of the findings.

3. The third part of the report is a
detailed description of the results of the
study. It includes a discussion of the data
collected, a comparison of the results with
previous studies, and a conclusion about the
significance of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the report is a
detailed description of the results of the
study. It includes a discussion of the data
collected, a comparison of the results with
previous studies, and a conclusion about the
significance of the findings.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --Mrs. Clarissa Start Davidson, the "Clarissa Start" who writes for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch Everyday Magazine, will be the sixth and final in the current series of "Jobs in Journalism" speakers at Southern Illinois University May 5, Dr. Howard R. Long, SIU Journalism department chairman, said today.

Mrs. Davidson will speak on feature writing at 7:30 p.m. in the Studio Theater of University School. The "Jobs" meetings, sponsored by the SIU Journalism department and the Journalism Students Association, are open to all interested persons.

A native St. Louisan and graduate of the University of Missouri, Mrs. Davidson began working for the Post-Dispatch in 1938 after submitting some free lance stories which the newspaper liked. She interviews visiting celebrities and writes on events of local interest, chiefly on the lighter side. Her more serious stories may be about polio, a new day nursery, or a Community Chest agency. Humorous columns may deal with Scrabble, learning to drive a car, or taking her two-year-old Bruce Benton Davidson to the swimming pool.

She is the wife of E. Gary Davidson, a St. Louis County attorney and state senator. She likes gardening, sewing, cooking, and collecting antiques and jazz records. Mrs. Davidson is a past president of the Women's Advertising Club of St. Louis, and has been one of the authors of its Gridiron shows for seven years. She teaches a class in feature writing for the University of Missouri extension division, is an honorary member of Theta Sigma Phi and Gamma Alpha Chi, a member of the St. Louis County Child Welfare advisory board and is active on other civic committees concerned with welfare.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(NOTE: Local Names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--In cooperation with the Southern Illinois University English Department and the SIU Extension Division, the Southern Illinois Association of English Teachers will hold an all-day conference Saturday (May 1) at Southern's University School.

The conference will be concerned with the teaching of English from the primary grades through the freshman year of college. Registration will begin at 9:30 a.m.

Opening talk on the program will be by Donald Ingli, SIU director of audio-visual aids, whose subject will be "Audio-Visual Aids for Language and Literature."

At 11 a.m. three groups will meet. Leading a discussion of "Language in the Lower Grades" will be Mrs. Vivian Reeves, McKinley school, harrisburg; Winifred Burns, SIU English professor, "Literature as Inspiration"; and James Hastie, West Frankfort Community High School, and Margaret McNeele, Marion Community High School, "What We Hope for Our Students When They Reach the Campus: The English Teacher's Point of View."

After luncheon in the University Cafeteria, Dr. Charles Willard, English teacher in SIU's University School, will discuss "English in the Heterogeneous Class: The Problem of Varied Abilities and Proficiency."

The program will conclude with a talk by Fred Lingle of Southern's English department on "A Possible Approach to High School Composition."

Chairmen for the discussion groups will include Mrs. Iva Chenoweth, Pinckneyville, president of the Southern Illinois Association for English Teachers; Dr. W. B. Schneider, chairman of SIU's English department; Velma Ogg, Harrisburg, vice-president of the SIUET; and Ellen Burkhart, Benton high school.

Reservations may be sent to Dr. George C. Camp, SIU English department, before April 28. The conference is open to the public.

1943

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Discussion of flower arrangement with special emphasis on rhythm and color by Mrs. Ruth Kistner, Glendale, N. Y., will highlight the first day of the Fourth Southern Illinois Flower Show School at Southern Illinois University May 3-5, according to Mrs. W. M. Gersbacher, Carbondale flower show chairman.

Mrs. Kistner, widely known writer, lecturer, and flower arranger, is a Blue Ribbon and Tri-Color winner at the annual New York International Flower Show. She is co-author with Gladys Tabor (Ladies Home Journal) of a book, "Flower Arranging for the American Home," which is used throughout the nation and abroad. She has lectured in 48 states, given home tours in many cities, contributed to magazines, and was picked to decorate the Woodrow Wilson birthplace for a tea the Garden Clubs of Virginia gave for Mrs. Cordell Hull, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Lady Astor. She is an authority on 18th century arrangements in America and owns a rare collection of flower arrangement books.

At Carbondale she will lecture at the first day's morning and afternoon sessions.

Mrs. W. A. Park, Arlington Heights, Ill., chairman of reading examinations for the National Council of State Garden Clubs, will open the second day's sessions with a discussion of flower show practice. She serves as an instructor of flower show schools and is a nationally accredited judge of flower shows.

John R. Culbert, University of Illinois assistant professor of floriculture, will conduct horticulture sessions at the flower show school during morning and afternoon sessions the second day (May 4).

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He is a graduate of the University of Illinois and Ohio State University and teaches courses in greenhouse management, commercial floriculture crops, floral design, and retail flower shop management. Since 1946 he has trained teams to participate in intercollegiate flower judging contests.

The Carbondale school, fourth in a series of five annual Southern Illinois schools of instruction, will be sponsored by Garden Club of Illinois, Inc., and the SIU Division of University Extension. The final day will be devoted to examinations on flower show practice, flower arrangement, and horticulture for garden club members seeking to qualify as judges of flower shows and flower arrangements.

Sessions are open to all persons interested in flower arranging and horticulture, Mrs. Gersbacher says. Meetings will be held in the University School auditorium, sessions beginning at 10 a.m. each day. Final registration will be at 9 a.m. the first day. Advance enrollment for the flower show school go to Mrs. Jesse W. Harris, 402 South Forest, Carbondale.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

West Frankfort, Ill., April --A series of exhibits demonstrating Southern Illinois University services available for the education of area citizens will be one of the features of a "Campus Comes to the Community" institute to be held here next Saturday (April 24).

Also on the program will be talks by SIU President D. W. Morris and community development experts, panel discussions, and entertainment by University musicians. Hosts will be the local and regional offices of the AFL International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

The SIU art department will display paintings and craft work of some of its students. The University Museum promises a Pan American exhibit on the culture of early Indians of Peru. A traveling exhibit of the work of outstanding area photographers will be shown by the SIU Photo Service.

One of the most important sessions of the day will be on "Community Development in Southern Illinois". Charts and pictures will be sent here by the University department of community development which helps towns in the area study their problems and develop their resources. Howard Sherman, a field representative for this department, will speak.

Dr. Morris will talk at 1:30 p.m. on "The Relationship of Southern Illinois University to the Development of Our Area".

Dr. George H. Hand, University vice president, will lead a panel discussion of students from foreign countries on "Conditions of Workers in My Land", and the SIU psychology department will show a movie, introduced by Department Chairman Noble Kelley.

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page 2....

All sessions in the Frankfort Community High School and the auditorium of the Electrical Workers Union will be open to the public. The program gets underway with registration at 9 a.m.

Welcoming addresses will be given by Mrs. Doris Wheeler, regional educational director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and L. Goebel Patton, superintendent of Frankfort Community High School.

ILGWU groups have been invited from Belleville, Centralia, Coulterville, Duquoin, Freeburg, Grayville, Johnston City, Mascoutah, McLeansboro, Millstadt, Mounds, Mt. Vernon, O'Fallon, Pinckneyville, Red Bud, Salem, Sandoval, Sesser, Sparta, Waterloo, Wayne City, West Frankfort, and Zeigler, Ill., and from Paducah, Ky., and Cape Girardeau, Mo.

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(Number 59 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

AN EARLY ILLINOIS INDUSTRY

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

(Please include
this "credit" line

The last fires were pulled and the equipment removed from Illinois Furnace in 1883. Now 71 years later some piles of iron ore, broken chunks of limestone, and a few low mounds containing charcoal are found on a hilltop. The ruins of a blast furnace stand close against the steep side of the hill some 60 feet below, and bits of slag lie scattered about it. Large trees grow near the furnace, one seven or eight inches in diameter even growing on top of it.

All these help to tell the story of an industry established near Hog Thief Creek, about four miles north of Rosiclare in Hardin County in 1837, the same year that the county was formed. It was then an important industry of Southern Illinois and one of the early iron furnaces of the Midwest. During the first 37 years after its building Illinois Furnace was in almost continuous operation. From 1874 to 1883 it was operated only at intervals.

Many records relating to the furnace were destroyed when the courthouse at Elizabethtown was burned in 1884. Enough remain, however, to tell much of its story. Also, one of the workmen, Joe Piland, now past 90 years old, who helped to dismantle the machinery, was able to contribute information concerning its closing.

The old furnace was being operated by Chalon Gard and Company of Indiana in 1839. By 1872 it had passed to the Illinois Furnace Company a corporation chartered in Indiana on April 6 of that year. A. G. Cloud, later to become a prominent business man and banker in McLeansboro, was their bookkeeper at the furnace.

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The iron ore used was obtained from deposits found in the nearby hills and the pits from which it was taken are still evident. Known as limonite, it was about 50 percent metallic iron. Mining was done by various individuals and the ore was hauled to the hill-top just above the furnace in wagons. For this delivered ore the company paid \$1.75 a ton.

A number of men were also engaged in providing charcoal for use as fuel. This charcoal was burned at places convenient to the wood supply and then hauled to the furnace. When in full operation about 1800 bushels of charcoal were required daily. Those bringing charcoal received four cents a bushel for it.

When operating at capacity Illinois Furnace produced an average of nine tons of pig iron each day. During the Civil War this was a principal source of supply for iron used at the United States Naval Yards in Mound City.

The pig iron was hauled by wagon to shipping points on the Ohio river. Some of the iron "pigs" even today are found on farms over the county. Numbers of them were once found near the ford across Hog Thief Creek where tradition relates that the teamsters slyly dropped them to lighten their loads for an easier crossing.

Ruins of the old furnace are sufficient to show many of the details of its construction. It is approximately 52 feet high. The round core of the furnace in which the ore was melted is eight feet in diameter. It was built of fire brick, markings on some of which indicate they were made in Pittsburg.

The fire brick core of the furnace was inclosed and strengthened by a sturdy limestone structure about 32 feet square at the base and sloping to a smaller size at the top. This protecting structure was badly damaged about 20 years ago when workmen blasted some of it away for use in building roads. Parts of masonry foundations and the large bolts used to anchor machinery in place are still there. Arched opening in the base of the furnace indicated the places from which the molten iron and slag flowed or into which the air blast entered. Power for operation of the furnace was supplied by steam engines. (more)

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Quite a number of men came to work at Illinois Furnace and a considerable village grew up across the roadway from the furnace. Since few of the natives possessed the skills necessary in the operation of an iron furnace, many of the workmen came from the regions where the iron industry had developed in America, some even from European countries.

A post office named Illinois Furnace was established on October 2, 1846, and Charles T. Gard was appointed postmaster. This village had the usual country stores, tavern or boarding house, and the ever-present saloon. The sports and pastimes of the village typical of the time, were somewhat rough and included bouts with the Irish shillalah.

One story of a shillalah contest concerns Colonel Ferrell and an Irish workman. This workman offered to wager a jug of whiskey that no one could strike him with the prescribed club. The Colonel thought it would be an easy way to collect a jug of whiskey and accepted the challenge. The Irishman appeared with his weapon, Colonel Ferrell secured a similar one, and the contest was on.

The strokes and thrusts that Ferrell made were cleverly blocked. Exasperated at his failures, the Colonel became more vigorous than discreet and began to lay about with considerable force. The Irishman neatly parried the blows, and knocked the stick from Ferrell's hand, severely rapping his knuckles in the process. The Colonel paid his wager and vowed he would not try it again for two jugs of whiskey.

With the closing of the furnace the village melted away. Today only one well remains to mark the site, and it requires some imagination to realize that a rather important industry once operated here. Nevertheless, those who visit ruins of Illinois Furnace are well repaid.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL - Raspberry plants generally are in poor condition following last year's drouth and prolonged periodic wintry weather this spring, says Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, small fruits man at Southern Illinois University.

To build up vigor and new growth for next year's fruit producing stock he advocates removing all dead wood, applying a decayed manure mulch if available, and providing good cultural care for the plot. New plant shoots will depend on the amount of injury that roots have received during the past year.

Three factors have combined to put raspberries in bad shape for good production this year:

1. Drouth conditions retarded growth last summer and kept the beds from producing as much wood as they usually do.
2. Plants were crowded earlier than normal into the annual winter rest period common to woody perennials in the temperate zone. Consequently, growth began early this spring as warm days occurred.
3. Some new growth may have been injured by periodic cold spells that have persisted into the spring.

This year's fruit crop is dependent upon last year's growth which has remained alive and now is leafing out and budding.

GOLF

| | | | |
|-------|-----|------------------------------|--------|
| April | 9— | Evansville College |H |
| April | 10— | Millikin University |H |
| April | 13— | St. Louis University |H |
| April | 17— | Rolla School of Mines |T |
| April | 24— | St. Louis University |T |
| April | 29— | Evansville College |T |
| May | 1— | Millikin & Eastern ..Decatur | |
| May | 4— | Shurtleff College |H |
| May | 8— | Shurtleff College |T |
| May | 14— | Illinois Normal |H |
| May | 15— | Illinois Normal |H |
| May | 21— | I.I.A.C. Meet |H |
| May | 22— | I.I.A.C. Meet |H |

Coach—Lynn C. Holder

TENNIS

| | | | |
|-------|-----|-----------------------|--------|
| April | 10— | St. Louis University |T |
| April | 15— | Eastern Illinois |T |
| April | 17— | Rolla School of Mines |T |
| April | 23— | Bradley University |T |
| May | 8— | Illinois Normal |T |
| May | 11— | Eastern Illinois |T |
| May | 12— | St. Louis University |H |
| May | 14— | Washington University |T |

Coach—James Wilkinson

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

1954 SPRING SPORTS SCHEDULE

Baseball

—
Golf

—
Tennis

—
Track

BASEBALL

March 27—Arkansas StateT
 April 3—U. S. Naval Air Station ...T
 April 6—Arkansas StateH
 April 10—Evansville CollegeT
 April 13—Taylor UniversityH
 April 16—Michigan NormalH
 April 23—Bradley UniversityH
 April 24—Bradley UniversityH
 April 27—Washington UniversityH
 April 30—Illinois NormalT
 May 4—University of IllinoisT
 May 7—Northern IllinoisH
 May 11—Washington UniversityT
 May 14—Eastern IllinoisH
 May 18—St. Louis UniversityT
 May 19—Western IllinoisT
 May 28—Central MichiganH

Coach—Glenn "Abe" Martin

TRACK

April 10—Western IllinoisH
 April 17—Rolla MissouriH
 April 22—Cape GirardeauT
 April 24—Open Date
 April 27—Eastern IllinoisT
 May 1—Normal IllinoisH
 May 4—Cape GirardeauH
 May 8—Eastern IllinoisT
 (State Meet)
 May 15—Washington UniversityT
 May 21—I.I.A.C. MeetH
 May 22—I.I.A.C. MeetH

Coach—Leland P. Lingle

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--Publication of a new series of colorful wall maps of the United States, edited by Dr. Charles C. Colby, Geology Department, was announced today by the Denoyer-Geppert Company, Chicago, publishers.

The new series has been in preparation for more than a year. Many new source materials were utilized. For example, to obtain the latest data on reservoir construction in the United States, correspondence was carried on with each U.S. District Engineers' office.

In addition, proof copies of a new three-dimensional relief-like map of the United States were recently received and checked by Dr. Colby. The new map is expected to be ready for distribution sometime during the spring.

Dr. Colby has served for many years as map editor for the company, working with its editorial department in planning maps, checking compilations, and writing descriptive text for the map legends. He is a University of Chicago Emeritus Professor of geography. He has served on Southern's faculty as a visiting professor during 1951 and again during the present school year.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS LIST

CARBONDALE, Ill., Apr. - Jack Renfro, Collinsville, first baseman for the Southern Illinois University Salukis, is one of the team's speed demons and has been a headache to opposing pitchers all season.

The 21-year-old former Collinsville High athlete is now a senior at Southern and is playing his first season as regular first baseman for the Salukis. Renfro's speed has earned him two letters in track at Southern in addition to one letter earned in basketball last year.

Renfro compiled quite a record as high school athlete as he lettered three years in baseball, two years in track, two years in basketball, and one year in cross-country. He received All-State honorable mention on the 1949-50 basketball team when Collinsville finished fourth in the state tournament. He also won a berth as a guard on the all-conference first team.

Renfro is expected to be a big help to the Salukis in their bid for conference honors. Seventeen games remain on the schedule.

-hc-

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--The Southern Illinois University Journalism Department has received a grant of \$200 from the National Editorial Association, Chicago, to make a study of national advertising rates of the 10,000 weekly newspapers in the United States, Dr. Howard R. Long, department chairman, announced today.

Long said the work will be based on figures quoted in the Association's 1954 directory and results will be published in the National Publisher, issued by the Association. Purpose of the survey will be to make comparisons by regions and states and to note trends and changes in rates.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--For certain types of farming operations in Southern Illinois irrigation has a place even in so-called normal rainfall years, says Fred W. Roth, agriculture engineer at Southern Illinois University. Interest in irrigation always is stimulated in dry years such as the area has experienced the past two seasons.

Supplementary irrigation apparently is here to stay, Roth adds. Census figures for 1950 show that even in the "humid area" of the country the irrigated acreage doubled between 1939 and 1949. Michigan and New York surveys indicate the irrigated acreage in those states has at least doubled since 1950. Sales of aluminum pipe for sprinkler irrigation system now is nearly four times the annual sales rate in 1949.

Roth says supplementary irrigation is needed in normal rainfall years because usually there are dry periods of two or three weeks duration in the growing season which retard plant growth and cause reductions in yields. Also, rains sometimes are so intense that water run-off is heavy and subsoil moisture is not replenished as it should be for water storage. Hence, adding moisture at the right time will help the farmer realize the greatest benefit from using good seed and fertilizers for high yields.

Profitable use of irrigation in Southern Illinois is dependent primarily upon two factors:

1. An adequate water supply from streams, ponds, or wells.
2. A farming enterprise which includes some high value commercial crops such as vegetables or small fruits.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--The pinhead-sized reddish little creatures that often invade homes, crawling under doors and windows about this time of year, aren't anything to send a person in breathless haste to the biologist, says Earle F. Lyman, associate professor of zoology at Southern Illinois University.

They are harmless tiny, freshly-hatched clover mites that haven't gotten themselves settled down for the summer on the clover in the fields and lawns, he says. It is not uncommon for them to enter homes having good green lawns.

With eight raspy-looking legs--four forward and four near the mid-region--and a sucking mouth they may look rather vicious under a strong magnifying glass, but they won't bite human beings, don't carry diseases, and will not damage the house.

Just leave them alone and they'll leave in a week or two, going back to the clover on which they like to live, Lyman says. If you must be doing something about them, some control may be achieved by spraying with two percent chlordane or some good miticide in oil around the places where they enter the house.

The adult mites lay eggs on the ground where they remain through the winter for spring hatching. Although their principal food is clover the mites do not do enough damage to the plants to cause farmers concern, says Joseph Vavra, agronomist at SIU. They sometimes invade fruit orchards, too, but are controlled by the spraying program.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Crime is a matter of learned behavior, according to Dr. Joseph K. Johnson, chairman of Southern Illinois University's sociology department. He describes prisons as "the greatest training schools for criminals."

Stating that taxpayers provide a costly training program for criminals in the prisons they maintain, Dr. Johnson says that "some culprits even look on imprisonment as a period of post graduate study or relaxation."

He believes that we need to protect society from criminals but emphasizes that we also need to reform lawbreakers. "Our prisons are confused about how to arrive at these two objectives of protection and reform, because they are influenced by the social demands for repentance and retribution."

He goes on to say that it has been assumed that a person will repent his evil ways if his actions are heavily restricted within the prison. "This is not true. The more a person is restricted the less chance there is of reforming him," Dr. Johnson claims. "Neither can you reform him by trying to get even with him."

Another situation that hurts prison management stems from two opposed social groups living at odds within the same institution. There is usually no actual cooperation between prisoners and administrators, he says. "If a prisoner even identifies himself with the police group he is ostracized or even attacked by his group."

These barriers to harmonious operation must be controlled by creating a single group situation," the sociologist declares. He points out that this has been done in a Philippine Island prison colony where both officers and inmates with their families live and work together. "They share a democratic life with their keepers and after their sentences are served they sometimes elect to stay on the island as officers'

Dr. Johnson emphasized that criminals must be placed in a prison situation that corresponds to normal community life before rehabilitation can be successful. -br-

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL--The post of adjunct professor, created by the Southern Illinois University board of trustees at its last meeting, was awarded Thursday (April 22) to two men employed by the U.S. Forest Service in Carbondale.

Both Richard D. Lane and Leon S. Minckler of the Central States Forest Experimental Station have been working closely with Southern on cooperative research projects. Their new ranks on the SIU faculty will make it possible for them to teach classes on special assignment.

Three new instructors were named by the trustees in a meeting here, and Stewart C. Chandler/^{Carbondale,} an entomologist of the Illinois State Natural History Survey, was appointed a research associate in the Division of Rural Studies.

The new instructors and the department to which they will be assigned are: Robert B. Forman of the staff of Florida State University, music; Jules Ramon DuBar, a former SIU faculty member who has recently completed graduate study, geography and geology; and William Edward Waska, formerly with Western Electric and the Hallicrafters Co., technical and adult education.

The following were promoted from assistant to associate professors: Oliver Beinfohr, geography and geology; Robert A. Harper, geography and geology; Paul Hunsinger, speech; Herman R. Lantz, sociology; Susie Ogden, business administration, and George K. Plochmann, philosophy. Ernest E. Brod, an instructor in education, was named assistant professor.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. - Ten persons already have registered for Southern Illinois University's second annual summer study-tour of Mexico, Dr. J. Cary Davis, tour director and SIU foreign language professor, announced today. There will be room for several more persons.

The tour, sponsored by the SIU foreign language department, is offered to students for college credit and to non-students as an instructive pleasure trip.

Opening June 21 and ending August 13, the course will include two weeks of on-campus study. The actual traveling will begin on July 3 and end August 7.

Making the tour will be SIU students Betty Seip, Thebes; Nada Shoemaker, West Frankfort; Faye Niebruegge, Valmeyer, Virginia Steagala, Albion; Barbara Goegelein, New Athens; and Charles Jay, Mt. Vernon.

Alumnae who will take the tour are Marguerite Wall, Northwestern University student; Mrs. Jacqueline Elliott, Detroit teacher; and Shirley Eckwall and Al Williams, University of Michigan students.

Guide for the tour will be Gonzalo Obregon, head of the art department of the National Museum of History, Castle of Chapultepec. Senor Obregon, an authority on the history of Mexico's art, has taught various courses in the history, culture, and religious art of Mexico. He is in charge of the cultural and artistic excursions of the French Institute of Latin America.

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The tour itinery will include a visit to Mexico City area and its markets, pyramids, glass factories, museums, churches, and the University of Mexico.

At Oaxaca the tourists will see the massive tombs of Monte Alban, the ruins of Mitla, and the enormous tree of Tule, At Durango a visit will be paid to the SIU archeological field study group.

Other places to be visited are Monterrey, Tamazunchale, Cuernavaca, Cholula, Puebla, Guadalajara, Zacatecas, and Saltillo.

The tour fee will be \$175, not including meals, and is payable before June 1. Persons interested in making the trip may write or call Dr. Davis for more information.

Br.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: 12 noon Apr. 23

ADVANCE FOR RELEASE 12 NOON FRIDAY, APRIL 23)

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL --A revamped journalism program designed for the practical needs of the press in Southern Illinois and for students interested in newspaper work is scheduled for activation at Southern Illinois University next fall, Dr. Howard R. Long, chairman of the SIU Journalism department, told the Southern Illinois Editorial Association meeting at SIU Friday (April 23).

Long said the new program is the result of a national survey of weekly and small daily newspapers and of conferences with publishers in the area. It has been worked out in co-operation with a committee from the SIEM, named by the group's retiring president, Frank H. Bond, publisher of the Dongola Tri-County Record. Howe Morgan, publisher of the Sparta News-Plaindealer, is chairman of the committee which includes W. L. Schnitt, Carlinville; Charles Feirich, Metropolis; and Curtis Small, Harrisburg. Long said funds for a nucleus of necessary equipment have been allocated by the University.

The program calls for offering two types of curricula. One, Long said, will be a two-year vocational curriculum which will be made available through the SIU Vocational-Technical Institute, full-time day school section of the Division of Technical and Adult Education headed by Ernest J. Simon as dean.

This course of study is designed to familiarize students with composing machines, cylinder and platen presses, bindery operations, proofreading, typography, estimating, printing shop management, and related subjects.

The other type of curriculum will be a four-year academic program in four major sequences--news and editorial, community newspapers, educational journalism, and newspaper business management.
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The news and editorial curriculum will be designed, among other things, to provide students with practical training in writing news stories for the campus newspaper as well as daily and weekly newspapers.

A curriculum in community newspapers will be designed to equip the student with a practical working knowledge of newspapering on the weekly and small daily, including news and editorial phases as well as a year of shopwork, specialized courses, and field trips.

The educational journalism course of study will follow rather closely the present SIU program for journalism majors and will be designed to prepare students for teaching journalism and supervising elementary and high school newspapers and yearbooks.

In the newspaper business management curriculum the department will be venturing into a comparatively new field in journalism training, Long said. In addition to fundamentals of editing, the course of study will call for considerable work in business administration department accounting and related subjects and will include newspaper promotion, production management, and circulation.

Long told the editors that four required subjects for all students, regardless of which of the the four major sequences is selected, will include reporting, copyreading, typography, and law of the press.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020

Release: AFTER 9P.M.
FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1954

(ADVANCE FOR RELEASE AFTER 9 P.M. FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1954)

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL___--President Eisenhower ought to stay in bed longer in the mornings and give the White House reporters a break, Douglas B. Cornell, Associated Press Washington correspondent, quipped Friday night (April 23) in speaking at a dinner session of the Southern Illinois Editorial Association in the Giant City State Park Lodge. More than 100 area editors and visitors attended.

Cornell said that after trailing former President Harry S. Truman on his brisk early morning walks around the capitol grounds he had hoped there would be a change in such things when President Eisenhower took over in the White House. No luck. He gets up and goes to work early, too.

The speaker recounted many of his experiences while covering the Washington political scene for nearly 25 years, 19 of them for the Associated Press. Much of his discussion concerning past and current events was on the lighter side.

A new scrap may break out on the controversial Bricker amendment, he said, because it still is hanging over Congress and may be brought out into the open once more.

The much publicized "new look" in the nation's military establishment, Cornell said, really isn't so much of a new look but is the result of a reappraisal of military strategy in the light of new weapons of war.

(more)

Southern Illinois editors will conclude their annual spring meeting with a business session at Giant City Saturday morning. During Friday they met on the campus at Southern Illinois University for discussions of newspaper editing, photography, newspaper law, features and country correspondents, and office supplies and printing business.

Cornell appeared in conjunction with the celebration of Journalism Day at Southern Illinois University Thursday, as Southern's first Elijah Lovejoy visiting lecturer in journalism, and as the fifth campus speaker in a "Jobs in Journalism" series sponsored by the SIU Journalism Department and the Journalism Students Association. Cornell was at SIU from Wednesday (April 21) through Friday (April 23).

-am-

ELDORADO, ILL., APRIL--An open house will be held Sunday in Eldorado's City Hall, newly renovated by volunteer labor as part of a community development program.

The event will climax a full weekend of activities, including a home show and a fashion show, which are being conducted by the entire community to promote the "Operation Bootstrap" project.

A Teen Town on the third floor of the City Hall will be officially opened Sunday. The remodeling of the entire three-story building required more than two months of effort by skilled workmen who donated their services and by 300 other volunteers who turned out for a public work day early in March. The equipment and most of the material for the City Hall renovation were also donated.

The home show, designed to acquaint Eldoradoans with the types of merchandise available in their own town, was held Friday and Saturday in the education building of the Methodist Church. Thirty-two merchants participated and each booth awarded prizes to lucky ticket-holders.

Some 32 models, ranging from children to women who wear outsize dresses, will step through a simulated magazine page, through a flowered archway and onto a ramp before spectators at the fashion show.

Teenagers will be hosts and hostesses at the City Hall open house and refreshments will be served by the Eldorado Woman's Club.

The community development program, in operation at Eldorado since last fall, is geared to study all aspects of community life and seek ways to make the town a better place in which to live. Assisting in the program is the community development department of Southern Illinois University.



CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL.--J. Frank Dobie, Austin, Texas, writer, folklorist, lecturer, and historian will headline the two-day program of the Illinois State Historical Society at Southern Illinois University May 21-22, John W. Allen, Carbondale, program chairman, announced today.

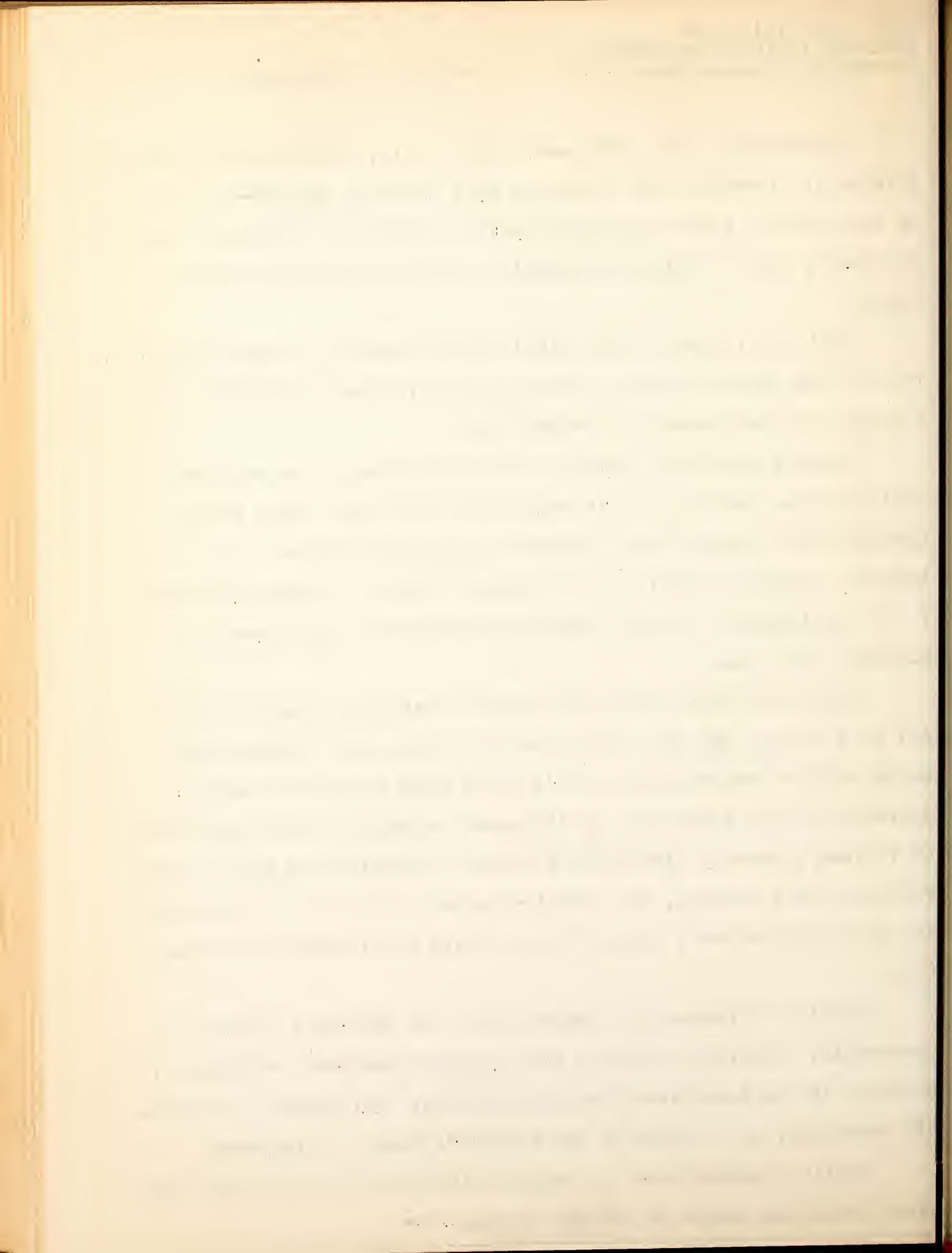
Dobie will speak at the final dinner session in Woody Hall dining room on the campus Saturday evening, May 22, after accompanying the visitors on their annual historical tour.

Special programs, campus and community tours, and addresses will comprise the first day's activities, (May 21), Allen says. Speakers will include Mrs. Charlotte McLeod, Carbondale; C. G. Massoth, Chicago, editor of the Illinois Central Magazine; Professor F. W. Vandirver, St. Louis, Washington University Department of History; and Allen.

Allen also will conduct the annual historical tour from 8:30 am. to 4:30 p.m. May 23. The itinerary by bus will include Cairo, which will be observing the city's third annual Magnolia Festival. Traveling to and from Cairo by different routes, the group will stop at various places of historical interest, including the Ben L. Wiley residence near Makanda, the Lincoln-Douglas debate site at Jonesboro, the National Cemetery, Marine Ways, and old Naval Hospital at Mound City.

Nearly 200 persons are expected for the Society's meeting in Carbondale. William A. Pitkin, SIU associate professor of history, is chairman of the local arrangements committee. Dr. Delyte W. Morris, SIU president, is a member of the Society's board of directors.

Meeting headquarters and registration will be at the Area Services Conference House on the SIU campus. -am-



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. - Ernest J. Simon, dean of the Southern Illinois University Division of Technical and Adult Education, has accepted an invitation to participate in President Eisenhower's Conference on Occupational Safety in Washington D.C., May 3-6.

Simon is a member of the conference committee on education, one of ten committees. The conference is a continuing voluntary program seeking to reduce the death and injury toll on the job and is headed by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell as general chairman. Last year's toll in industries with which the conference is primarily concerned was 1,467,000 disabling injuries, including 8,900 deaths.

Goals of the conference are better accident reporting and analysis; better machine-guarding at the source of manufacture; better safety education in schools, colleges and industrial plants; safety programs in more companies and greater worker participation in safety; greater uniformity in state safety codes; greater labor-management cooperation for safety; and better public understanding and support of accident prevention.

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The first of these is the fact that the
population of the United States has
increased from 3,900,000 in 1790 to
62,000,000 in 1900. This increase
has been due to a number of causes,
but the most important is the
immigration of people from foreign
countries. The second fact is that
the population of the United States
has become more and more
diverse in race and color. The
third fact is that the population
of the United States has become
more and more concentrated in
the eastern half of the country.
The fourth fact is that the
population of the United States
has become more and more
urban. The fifth fact is that
the population of the United States
has become more and more
educated. The sixth fact is that
the population of the United States
has become more and more
wealthy. The seventh fact is that
the population of the United States
has become more and more
mobile. The eighth fact is that
the population of the United States
has become more and more
conscious of its rights and
duties. The ninth fact is that
the population of the United States
has become more and more
interested in the progress of
the country. The tenth fact is
that the population of the United
States has become more and more
patriotic.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Craft work, such as pottery making and woodworking, could become financially profitable for idle coal miners and farmers in Southern Illinois and could bring a healthy cultural influence to the area, a Southern Illinois University ceramist told the recent annual meeting of the American Ceramics Society in Chicago.

F. Carlton Ball said "many people who say today that they do not like modern art and don't understand it change this opinion after doing creative work of their own" and "the interest craftsmen have in their work spreads to their friends and acquaintances."

"In many ways, Southern Illinois is a section of the state that is rather forgotten," Ball said. "It could stand a cultural leavening agent."

He pointed out that Southern Illinois has a wealth of fine clays and this should be an inducement to pottery making by people who are proud of their area's natural resources. Ball said the University could train craftsmen on the campus or through extension work, and craft guilds or community craft associations might eventually be organized.

During his Chicago stay, Ball also addressed the Chicago Potters Guild. At the same time, two of his pots were on display at the Marshall Field store in a traveling exhibit prepared by Syracuse University of the best pottery in the country. Martha Lauritzen, whose husband is on the SIU faculty, also was represented in the display.

1776
CHAS. S. FLETCHER

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named subject. I am sorry to hear that you are not well, and hope that you will soon be able to resume your usual avocations. I have no objection to your using the enclosed for the purpose of procuring a copy of the report of the Committee on the subject of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State, which I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the above named subject.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert F. Meyer

This is the season to have sows bred for fall dropping of pigs. It is a good idea to wean spring pigs (or any other kind) at eight weeks of age.

If weeds are a problem in winter wheat, 2 4-D will give control. One quarter pound of acid per acre is the largest quantity to be used if legumes are seeded in the wheat. Apply the spray after the wheat has finished stooling but before it reaches the boot stage.

A heavy application of nitrogen or a heavy legume sod turned down for corn often helps the second year crop on the same land if dry weather has prevented the first crop from using up all the available nitrogen. In such circumstances it often pays to follow corn with corn.

The tomato transplanting time is at hand. It might interest some people to know that more than 85 percent of the state's early summer fresh market tomatoes are produced in the southern 16 counties of Illinois. Tomatoes are the leading commercial vegetable crop in the region. Following in order by acreage are cucumbers, green beans, and peppers.

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THE
JOURNAL
OF
THE
ROYAL
ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE
VOLUME 10
PART 1
1880

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THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
MEMBERS OF THE INSTITUTE FOR THE YEAR 1880

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Most garden and field horticultural crops in Southern Illinois get enough water in years when the monthly rainfall is average. It is the dry seasons with resulting small crops and high prices for produce that bring moves toward irrigation. Supplementary irrigation has been found to pay off for such intensive farming enterprises by keeping plants growing vigorously during the summer weeks when rains do not always come regularly to keep the soil moisture content up. Good soil care and treatment postpones the need for irrigation.

Keeping the young and old chickens separated in the poultry houses and poultry ranges will help keep disease losses down. Good range is recommended for chickens. The best worm remedy for next year's laying flock is to have the young pullets on good clean range now. Those who received their chicks early this year in order to hit the higher egg market in late summer and early fall should be getting the young pullets on range by this time. Portable range houses are handy in this case.

It is time to be preparing to save all your surplus grass this spring. The best way to utilize it is to make it into grass silage. If you are short on silage space, consider scooping out a trench silo on a slope near the barnyard. A hundred dollars invested in such a venture will take care of a lot of surplus grass and keep it for late summer, fall, or winter use. Your farm adviser or the SIU Agriculture department will be able to tell you how to do it.

The first cutting of alfalfa likely will return more if made into silage than if there is an attempt to cure it for hay during the unstable weather of spring.

NEWS From Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--In observance of national mental health week, Southern Illinois University will sponsor a public film forum on "Mental Health, A Family Affair," Thursday (May 6) in the Studio theatre at the University School.

The forum, held under the auspices of the SIU department of psychology and the extension division, will present a 30-minute film, "Family Circle," which depicts typical family situations and suggests ways of solving every-day problems that develop.

After the film has been shown a panel will lead a discussion on problems of mental health in the family. Members of the panel will be Dr. R. F. Sondag, Murphysboro, Jackson County Public Health officer; Mrs. Mary Aiken, Carbondale, Institute of Juvenile Research; SIU faculty, Dr. Herman Lantz, sociologist and marriage counselor; and Dr. Noble H. Kelley, chairman of the psychology department.

The forum is open to the public.

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

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--A championship drum and bugle corps, a 90-voice women's chorus, and a high school marching band will be the principal organized units appearing in the Southern Illinois Music Festival here May 8, it was announced today.

The Festival will have a cast of 3000 Southern Illinois musicians, and vocalists and will feature Jean Madeira of the Metropolitan Opera as soloist.

Floyd V. Wakeland, Festival chairman and Southern Illinois University associate professor of music, said the Red Bud Drum and Bugle Corps, and Illinois Federated Women's Club chorus, and the marching band from Murphysboro High School had been added to the program.

The Red Bud Drum and Bugle Corps, sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars, missed the Illinois state championship title by .06 of a point last June but its color guard took top honors. The corps won the 49th State Championship in St. Louis last year and received a number of awards in the national VFW contest in Milwaukee, including the National Champion Baritone Player honors held by John Finley.

Nicknamed the "Golden Hornets," the 40-member group is directed by Forest Creson.

The women's chorus, led by Edward Kane, Cairo, is composed of Federated Women's Club members from Benton, Cairo, Chester, DuQuoin, Herrin, Marion, Pinckneyville, Sesser and West Frankfort.

The precision marching band from Murphysboro has received superior and excellent ratings in Class A and Class B state contests. Its director, Edward Harn, is an SIU alumnus who also studied at the VanderCook College of Music in Chicago.

CARBONDALE, ILL., APRIL--Southern Illinois University hopes to make a contribution to area agriculture by a practical demonstration furthering the cause of good farm management, Dr. W. E. Keepper, acting director of the SIU Division of Rural Studies, told the evening session of the Agriculture Credit Conference at SIU Tuesday (April 27)

With this aim in view the institution has set up its Test Farms program which eventually is designed to include five farming operations considered typical and suited to the area.

"Despite three years of effort on the part of SIU only two of the farms are near the point of operation," Keepper said. "Limitation of funds for the purpose has prevented activating any of the units yet, and unless the present financial situation changes it will be at least two years before they can be activated," he added.

Good farm management practices are an essential answer to agriculture in Southern Illinois, ^{and,} consequently, the University is giving major emphasis to a practical sort of research and demonstration which it hopes will make a solid contribution to the farming program of the area, Keepper said.

The Agriculture Credit Conference, sponsored by the Illinois Bankers Association in cooperation with the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Southern Illinois University, and the University of Illinois, included afternoon sessions in the University School Studio Theater on the campus. A similar conference was to be held in Nashville Wednesday (April 28).

Arthur Werre, Jr., executive vice president of the First National Bank, Steeleville, and Rex R. Bailey, president of Doane Agriculture Service, St. Louis, spoke at the afternoon session.

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Increasing agricultural debts, upward trends in capital requirements for farming operations, narrower farm profits, acreage diversion and crop controls, and the growing importance of farm management are reasons for the conference, Werre said in opening the meeting.

The 1953 farm income in the 44 Southern Illinois counties in the Eighth Federal Reserve district was \$415,000,000, he said. Sixty percent came from livestock.

Farm mortgages in Illinois, dropping from \$414,000,000 in 1941 to \$238,000,000 in 1951, climbed upward to \$316,000,000 by January, 1953. Non-real estate indebtedness has grown by even greater percentages, he said.

Bailey discussed the basic principles of land appraisal. He said an increasing demand for loans on rural property is likely because of the squeeze on farm profits, the trend toward consolidation of short-term loans into long-term amortized borrowings, and the exhaustion of operating capital in some areas due to drouth.

New ideas in buildings, better use of fertilizer, soil conditioners, sprays--herbicidal, insecticidal, weed-killers--, and new breeds of livestock emphasize a revolution in agriculture during the last decade and highlight the need for superior managing ability in today's farmer, he said.

A four member panel discussed "Financing a Reorganization Program on an Illinois Farm." Comprising the panel were: Melvin C. Lockard, president of the First National bank, Cobden; L. W. Sturgis, president of the City National bank, Metropolis; E. L. Starkweather, Jackson County farm adviser, Murphysboro; and Delbert Douglas, Karnak, Pulaski county farmer.

Succeeding similar conferences will be held at Nashville, April 28; Effingham, May 4; Carlinville, May 5; and Pittsfield, May 6.



(Number 60 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

CAVE-IN-ROCK

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

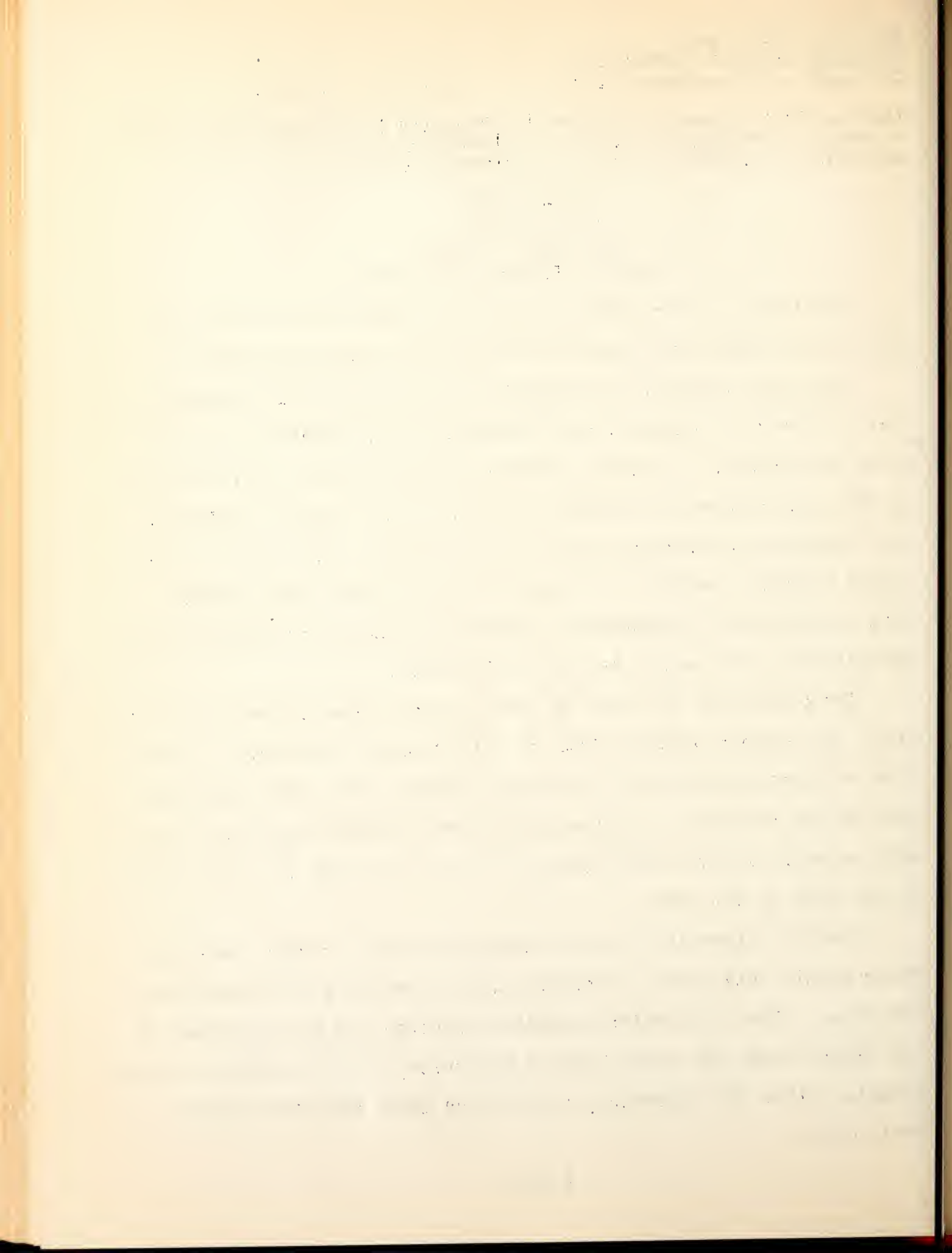
The town of Cave-in-Rock on the Ohio River was named for the cave in the bluffs that border the river just above the village.

The cave, famous as a landmark and as the lair of early-day river pirates and outlaws, was described by the earliest travelers along the stream. A French explorer indicated it on a map as early as 1729 and labeled it "Caverne dans le Roc." Another explorer, the Frenchman Charlevoix, wrote of it in 1744. After that it received frequent mention. Travelers along the Ohio could hardly fail to note such a conspicuous landmark, perhaps as widely known as any one along the entire length of the river.

The opening of the cave is about 50 feet wide and some 30 feet high. It extends backward into the bluff nearly 200 feet. At the back or north end the roof has broken through and a hole leads upward to the surface. A narrow pathway with rockly ledges on either side extends from the cave opening on the river bank to a large room at the back of the cave.

When the river is at normal stage, the cave is well above the water level. Only during unusually high stages does the river enter the cave. Since it provided excellent shelter and was protected by the bluffs along the north bank of the river, the cave became a popular stopping place for travelers, and traders using the river during early days.

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The names of many of those who stopped there are carved on the rocks in and about the mouth of the cave. A writer visiting it in 1797 states that even then many names and dates had already been carved. A recent inspection fails to reveal any as early as 1797. The earliest name found with a legible date was that of L. Stansbury in 1804, followed by E. R. Felix in 1809, then came Isaac Coles in 1818, and E. C. Hunter and D. Brooks in 1821. There are countless others from that time until the present. Many older carvings are overgrown with moss and lichen, smeared with gobs of paint, or have been so far weathered by exposure that they cannot be read with assurance.

The village that grew up near the cave marks the location of one of the early ferries across the Ohio into Illinois. It has borne various names, as has the township lying about it. This township, in addition to being called Rock-and-Cave, Rock-in-Cave, Cave-in-Rock and Rock Have, was also referred to in early Randolph County records as Rocking Cave and Cavey Rock.

The first post office at Cave-in-Rock, then called Rock-and-Cave, was established on May 27, 1830, with John W. Herod as postmaster. It is doubtful if there was much of a village at that time, perhaps nothing more than a few houses. The name of the post office was changed to Rock-in-Cave on March 12, 1832, and this name was retained until October 24, 1849, when the present name of Cave-in-Rock was adopted.

The date of the first settlement there does not seem to be definitely established. There is a tradition that it was settled by Louis Barker in 1816. This date is questionable since it is definitely known that Barker operated a ferry there at an earlier date.

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The first ferry at this point was established by a group of immigrants consisting of about 30 families that arrived at that point in 1807. Not finding any means of crossing the river, they built their own ferry boat. The construction of this boat was supervised by Louis Barker, one of the group. Presumably Barker continued to operate a ferry at this place, for we find the county court of Randolph County licensed him to do so in the years 1811, 1812, 1813 and 1814, charging five dollars license fee each year. The village of Cave-in-Rock was incorporated January 2, 1901.

The cave at Cave-in-Rock and the village have been the scene of several stories of interest. A very early one was first published under the title "Virginia Rose" and was later republished as "Brought to Bay." A part of this story is laid at the cave. A later one was Alice Hegan Rice's book concerning a Mr. Opp, the scene of which is laid in the village of Cave-in-Rock. The principal character, Mr. Opp, was drawn from a printer living in the town at that time and known as Shadrach or "Shady" Jackson. With the names of Mason, Wilson, Big Harpe, Little Harpe, Alston, Duff, Sturdevant, Belt, Oldham, Potts and numerous others, the vicinity is one rich in legends.

Today the Cave-in-Rock vicinity is visited by many people. A state park, equipped with picnic facilities, is located on the bluff above the cave and overlooking the river. On holidays and summer afternoons hundreds of people come to visit the cave and tramp about the storied grounds along the bluff. Even without the romantic appeal, the scenery would attract many visitors.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

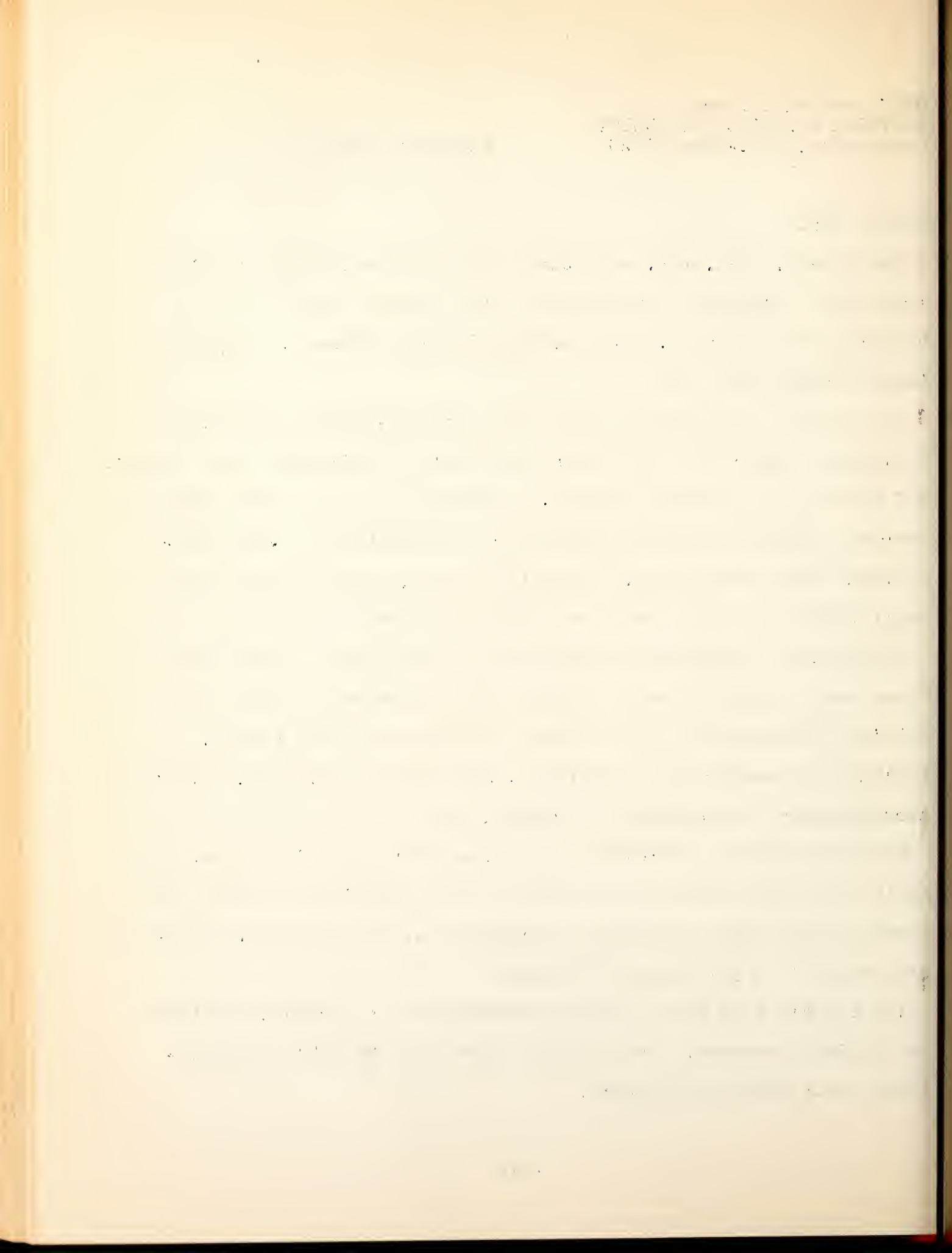
Carbondale, Ill., Apr. - Southern Illinois University's baseball squad will travel to Champaign May 4 for a single game with the University of Illinois, after meeting Illinois Normal in a double-header Friday April 30.

The Salukis, third in the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference last spring, have won three and lost six games this spring, and have a 1-1 conference record. Southern is paced at the plate by sophomore Wayne Williams, DuQuoin, who is batting at a .375 clip. Southpaw Wayne Grandcolas, Belleville senior, is the leading pitcher, despite his 2-3 record, with an earned run average of 1.323.

Three other first string members are hitting over the .300 mark. Cleon West, sophomore center fielder from Waterloo, is right on Williams' heels with a .370 average; Firstbaseman Jack Renfro, Collinsville senior, has a healthy .324; and Gene Tabacchi, sophomore secondbaseman from Auburn, is cracking .306.

Darrell Thompson, Belleville senior, and Tom Millikin, Pinckneyville senior, the other first line members of the Saluki mound staff, have compiled respective earned run averages of 4.293 and 4.023. Thompson has worked 14 2/3 innings and Millikin 15 2/3.

The Salukis will have 10 games remaining on the schedule following the Illinois contest. The next home game will be a May 7 double-header with Northern Illinois.



CARBONDALE, ILL. __APRIL.--F. Carlton Ball, associate professor of ceramics at Southern Illinois University, has become the first SIU faculty member to win a fellowship for college teachers from the Ford Foundation.

Ball will receive a \$3500 grant from the Fund for the Advancement of Education for a year of travel and study in cities and institutions of his choice. He will begin a leave of absence from Southern next September.

Ball said he planned to spend three or four months at Alfred University in New York studying glaze technology and the history of ceramics. Several more months will be spent at Tulane University in New Orleans.

During the second six months of the fellowship, Ball will try to test the techniques and apply the training of his studies in New York and New Orleans, he said. He will be in residence during this period at the Archie Bray Foundation in Helena, Mont.

Ball, a teacher at SIU since the fall of 1951, has exhibited in numerous national and international shows and has a long record of awards and sales.

The fellowship announcement from the Committee on Faculty Fellowships said they were given to "able younger teachers throughout the country who show exceptional promise and who wish to broaden their qualifications for teaching their respective fields as part of a program of liberal education."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Note local names)

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. - Miss Southern for 1954 will be chosen at Southern Illinois University Saturday afternoon (May 1) as a part of the annual Spring Festival. Selection of Miss Southern will be made at 1:30 p.m. Saturday on the patio of Woody Hall, women's residence hall, with 20 campus beauties competing for the honor.

Candidates will appear first in formals and then again wearing bathing suits. Immediately after the judges' decisions are turned in, Robert Wagner, festival chairman, will crown the winner. Four other finalists will receive recognition.

Coeds vieing for the Miss Southern title are: Ann Appleton, 35 Forest Lane, Belleville; Jeanean Damron, Carbondale; Juliann Cronin, Herrin; Carolyn Hall, Herrin; Jo Rushing, Chester; Pat Bruce, Fairfield; Kathryn Hooker, Murphysboro; Dorothy Tucker, Benton; Shirley Gott, Vandalia; Katherine Yacko, 5121 S. Justine, Chicago; Marilyn Liebig, 30 N. 39th St., Belleville; Dixie Buyan, Dowell; Barbara Barrett, Hillsboro; Arlene Sedlack, RFD 2, Mulkeytown; Betty Frisby, Mt. Vernon; Jean Sulser, Sesser; Barbara Furst, Marion; Sandra Stroup, DuQuoin; Arnette Rhinehart, 2123 Cleveland, East St. Louis; Barbara Forss, 1615 25th St., Rockford.

"Foreign Frolics" is the general theme of Spring Festival which opens Friday night with a midway show and two vaudeville shows. Buddy Moreno and his orchestra present a concert and dance Saturday night to conclude the weekend's activities.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., Apr. --Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will speak on the United Nations and its support by the American public at Southern Illinois University next Wednesday (May 5).

Clark Eichelberger, writer, radio commentator and national director of the American Association for the U.N., will speak on the same program which is sponsored by the Southern Illinois Association for the U.N., the Southern Illinois University government department and the International Relations Club.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Eichelberger are on a national tour to stimulate interest in the U.N. She has been a leading U.N. delegate for the United States and was first chairman of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights, a position that Eichelberger has also held.

The speakers will come here from St. Louis for the program at 3:15 p.m. in Shryock Auditorium. They will be entertained at a reception in the home of SIU President and Mrs. D. W. Morris from 5 to 6 p.m. and will go to Chicago from here.

J. A. Anderson, executive secretary of the Southern Illinois Association for the U.N., said all area residents are invited to attend the afternoon session here.

Mrs. Roosevelt recently returned from a world tour. She and Eichelberger have been carrying the U.N. story to the American public through the auspices of the American Association for the United Nations, with headquarters in New York.

Eichelberger, a native of Freeport, Ill., is author of "The United Nations Charter: What Was Done at San Francisco" and editor of Changing World.

While in Carbondale, Mrs. Roosevelt will visit her granddaughter, Mrs. Van Seagraves, and family.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY--Two of today's outstanding pianists, Dr. Rudolph Ganz and David Earle, nationally known soloists and educators, will headline Southern Illinois University's first five-day piano workshop June 21-25, Dr. Maurits Kesnar, chairman of the SIU Music Department, announced today.

Ganz, former conductor of the St. Louis Symphony and New York Philharmonic orchestras, a famous recitalist and internationally known piano soloist, will be in charge of the workshop the first three days, June 21-23. He will discuss piano works from pre-classical times to the present.

Earle, well known St. Louis piano teacher and soloist, a former student of Dr. William Mason, Rafael Joseffy, and Leipzig Conservatory's famous Teichmuller, will have charge the final two days. He will discuss tonal production, artistic technique and control, correct pedaling, correct practice methods, and memorizing.

Workshop sessions will be held twice daily during the week. Persons attending will receive two credit hours. Dr. Kesnar expects the workshop to be a boon to piano students and teachers in Illinois and neighboring areas. Interested persons may write Dr. Kesnar at SIU for advance registration or additional information.



ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Tickle the cow's paunch and you will have little trouble with bloat, says Harvey S. Woods, Southern Illinois University farm manager.

Tickling activates an involuntary reflex causing belching which is necessary to release food gases that accumulate in the paunch as the cattle feed. If the gases are not released, bloat results, not only causing discomfort but even poisoning the animal.

Lush legume pastures, particularly alfalfa and clover, are the worst offenders in causing bloat, Woods says. It isn't because they contain more gas, but rather because they form a soft, pliable mass in the paunch which does not irritate or tickle to activate the belching reflex--just lies there and collects gases. The condition is worse when plants are wet.

Prevention is the best remedy, Woods says. He suggests:

1. Include grasses in the legume mixture for pastures. The sharp, raspy edges of grass leaves do the tickling job that keeps the cow belching as she eats.

2. Turn cows on bloat-causing pasture only during mornings. For some reason bloat seldom occurs in the morning.

3. Leave old hay and straw in the pastured fields. Let clover or alfalfa reach the blooming stage when the stems are stiffer.

4. Danger of bloat is greater if cattle are extremely hungry when turned on the pasture.

If bloat occurs: call a veterinarian. While waiting for him the farmer should keep the animals up and moving. Gagging with a stick crossways in the mouth may help. The animal may be drenched with mineral oil, or a mixture of half a pint of kerosene and half a pint of milk. Passing a hose down the mouth of the paunch may allow the gas to escape.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

It may be common knowledge, but it will bear repeating that soil micro-organisms decompose plant residues, green manures, and barnyard manures that are plowed down. The number of these microscopic creatures will increase if acid soils are limed.

Looking a bit to the future, here are some hints on renovating an old pasture this summer. Plow it in June after heavy grazing, or as soon as the vegetative growth slows down. Then summer fallow to kill weeds and volunteer grass. Apply lime and plenty of fertilizer before seeding to new grass the latter part of August. Renovation is best tried when soil water is fairly near the normal water storage reserve for that soil. Successive dry years result in a water reserve depletion and sown pasture has little chance for survival under such conditions.

It ought to be conceded that one of the most important factors affecting farm profits is crop yield. This means a sound land use and soil conservation program is needed for continued high profits. For sustained crop yields in Southern Illinois, the basic land treatment of lime, rock phosphate, and muriate of potash has yet no equal. Setting up a crop rotation is an important procedure on any farm because it will affect earnings for years to come.

In Southern Illinois it isn't a question of being able to afford fertilizers. The problem is what kind and how much. It should be remembered that a 100 bushels an acre corn crop removes from the soil 160 pounds of nitrogen, 60 pounds of phosphorus, and 110 pounds of potash. (more)

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Plowing down a good leguminous sod crop before cropping land to corn perhaps is the best practice to insure a high yielding corn grain crop.

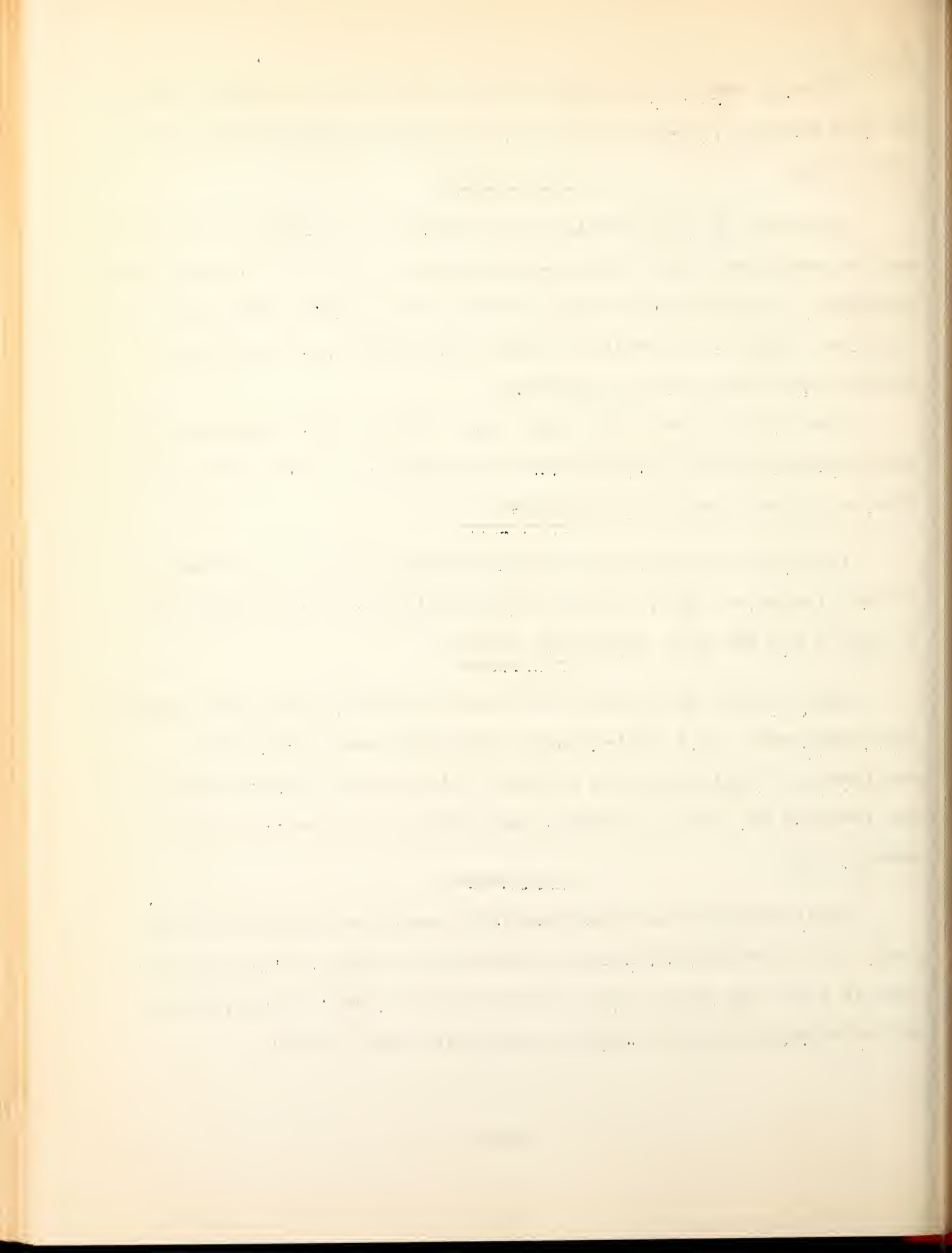
Speaking of soil fertility and soil-building crops, it should not be overlooked that a legume-grass program is not a success without livestock. Soil-building crops are not soil building when sold off the farm. Too, it is easier to carry on a sound soil conservation program with than without livestock.

That brings along this note, too. Feeder cattle require more total feed--grain and roughage--per 100 pounds of gain in live weight than any other livestock enterprise.

Lightning rod systems on farm buildings are only as effective as the grounds are good. Check the connections on the ground rods. It may be the means of preventing a fire.

Many farmers say their farm electric welder is the most valuable tool they have. On a well-managed farm which has considerable machinery and equipment such a welder will pay for itself quickly, and learning to use it correctly takes only a few hours and some common sense.

Don't overlook the other possible uses of electricity on the farm. For a few cents worth of electricity a motor will do as much work as a man can do in a day. The moral is: don't try to compete with electricity on jobs which an electric motor can do.



CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Nearly 100 home economics students at Southern Illinois University will model the latest fashions in SIU's annual style show, "Pretty As A Picture," at 8 p.m. Thursday (May 6) in Shryock auditorium. Mrs. Ruth Adams, clothing instructor, will be in charge of the program.

The more than 100 outfits to be displayed have all been made by the student models in classes in Elementary Clothing, Applied Design, Special Problems, and Tailoring under the supervision of Mrs. Adams and Mrs. Helen Evans.

Ruth Hoffman, Chester, and Jane Meyer, Greenville, are co-chairmen of the fashion show which will be narrated by Phillis Wise, Toledo.

Prizes will be presented by Stroup's Store, Carbondale; and The Welek's Fabric Company of St. Louis. Basis of the awards will be attractiveness and construction. Judges will be Mrs. Earl Morgan, home economist, Carbondale Community high school; and Helen Starck, home economist, SIU University school.

Prior to the style show Mrs. Mary Louise Barnes' class in Meal Planning and Table Service will give a dinner for special guests including the SIU board of trustees, deans, their wives and husbands.

Student models in the show will be:

ALBION - Nadine Cowling and Alice May Robinson

ANNA - Doris Hoyer and Iris Garrott

BREESE - Sally Brockman

CARBONDALE - Mary Bowen, Wanda Alexander, Juanita Troutman, Virginia Smart, Shirley Smith, Ann Travelstead, Wilma Wilkerson, Lynn Havens, Lucille Evans, La Vidas Hillsman, Mary Crawshaw, Alice Pittman, and Minnie Lee Jennings

COVINGTON, KY. - Emma Kelley

CISNE - Carolyn Bratton

COBDEN - Charlotte McCann and Martha Boyd

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CARLYLE - Marjorie Sohn
CHESTER - Ruth Hoffman
CHICAGO - Ruth Anne Eckel, 4829 N. Damen
DAHLGREN - Donna Shipley
DE SOTO - Shelba Webb
DU QUOIN - Betty Ann Jones
ELDORADO - Ruth Garner and Veva Nell Sutton
EQUALITY - Jean Joyner
ELLERY - Virginia Jones
FARMERSVILLE - Barbara Gibbs
FAIRFIELD - Patricia Cunningham
FULTS - Ann Steingrubby
GREENVILLE - Jane Meyer and Lavada Lukins
GOREVILLE - June Evans
GALATIA - Jean Tate
GEFF - Lorna Mayo
HIGHLAND - Barbara Pabst
HARRISBURG - Maleta White
HILLSBORO - Shirley Bost, Sandra Welge, Maxine Marti and Barbara
Barrett
HERRIN - Virginia Martell
IRVINGTON - Delores Armstrong
JOHNSTON CITY - Marilyn Parsons
KEENES - Joann Byars
LITCHFIELD - Rosemary Roberson
LA GRANGE- Jeanne Barbour
MACOMB - Beatrice Hill
MT.VERNON - Paula Turner
MURPHYSBORO - Evelyn Irwin, Christine Young, Joan Jennings,
and Shirley Eaton
MULBERRY - Doris Snow
NOKOMIS - Mary Jane Mack
ODIN - Sue Prah
PANA - Dorothy Osborn
PRAIRIE DU ROCHER - Beulah Mayo
RIDGEWAY - Georgia Ellis, Jean Mossman
SPARTA - Patricia Shoffner
STAUNTON - Mildred Leonhardt
SPRINGFIELD, Mo. - Nancy Smith
STEELEVILLE - June Kiehna
SESSER - Pauline Laur
TAMAROA - Barbara Provart
THOMPSONVILLE - Mary White
TEXICO - Joann Simmons
VANDALIA - Shirley Gott, Mary Turitt and Marilyn Nichols
WILLISVILLE - Marie Castellano
ZEIGLER - Shirley Sheffer

Students serving on committees and not modeling are Patricia Sherman, Toledo; Betty Ann Jones, Du Quoin; and Ernestine Howell, Metropolis.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY--Fair skies may bring a record turnout for the Southern Illinois Music Festival Saturday (May 8) which will have a cast of more than 2500 musicians and singers, headed by Metropolitan Opera Contralto Jean Madeira.

The "Music Under the Stars" event, now in its fifth year, will feature a 90-voice women's chorus, a championship drum and bugle corps, and a marching band this year in addition to its regular attractions of massed bands and choruses from area schools. The program in McAndrew Stadium begins at 7:30 p.m.

Thousands of youthful performers will converge on the Southern Illinois University campus during the day for practice sessions while some 70 soloists will be auditioning in a preliminary to the Chicago-land Music Festival. A high school band of 200 members who were selected from 1200 musicians and an elementary school band of 206 already have held practice sessions at Mt. Vernon and Marion.

Massed elementary and high school choruses under the direction of Norman E. Rodenberg, Marion, and W. H. Beckmeyer, Mt. Vernon, will total 2000 voices.

Miss Madeira, a Southern Illinois native who has sung with most of the grand opera companies of North and South America, made opera history last year when she sang two major roles in "The Rake's Progress" at the Met after another singer became ill. She will sing selections from Carmen, Samson and Delilah, and Chocolate Soldier.

"Honored Musician" this year will be Bernard Miller, organist and choirmaster at St. Peter's Cathedral, Belleville, and head of the music department of the Belleville Cathedral High School for the past 38 years.

(more)

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document further states that regular audits are necessary to verify the accuracy of these records and to identify any discrepancies. It also mentions that proper record-keeping is essential for tax purposes and for providing a clear picture of the company's financial health to stakeholders.

The second part of the document focuses on the role of management in overseeing the financial operations. It highlights the need for a strong internal control system that can prevent fraud and ensure that all transactions are properly authorized and recorded. Management is also responsible for ensuring that the company's financial policies are clearly defined and consistently applied. The document suggests that regular communication between management and the accounting department is crucial for the effective management of the company's finances.

The third part of the document discusses the importance of transparency in financial reporting. It argues that providing timely and accurate financial statements is essential for building trust with investors and other stakeholders. The document also mentions that companies should strive to provide clear and concise explanations of their financial performance, highlighting both strengths and weaknesses. This transparency is not only a legal requirement but also a key factor in the company's long-term success.

The final part of the document provides some practical advice for implementing these financial management principles. It suggests that companies should invest in reliable accounting software and hire qualified accounting professionals to ensure the accuracy of their financial records. It also recommends that management should conduct regular reviews of the financial data and take prompt action to address any issues that arise. By following these guidelines, companies can ensure the integrity and accuracy of their financial information, which is essential for their long-term success.

The Festival will open with the singing of the national anthem and a flag-raising ceremony by the drill team of Southern's Air Force ROTC detachment. It will close with a mammoth fireworks display,

Special units performing this year will be the Murphysboro Township High School band under Edward Harn; an Illinois Federated Woman's Club chorus representing nine towns and directed by Edward Kane, Cairo, and the Red Bud Drum and Bugle Corps led by Forest Creson, an East St. Louis livestock salesman.

The massed high school band will be conducted by Norman Hanes, Salem, and the elementary band by W. W. Chunn, Jr., Harrisburg. A baton twirling exhibition will be directed by Donald Darnell, and the winning piano soloist of the Chicagoland Music Festival preliminary will perform on the evening program.

In the event of rain, Miss Madeira will be featured in a concert program in Shryock Auditorium and the remainder of the Festival program will be staged on May 15. If the weather is doubtful Saturday, announcements as to change of time or date will be made between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. that day over Radio Stations WCIL, Carbondale; WROY, Carmi; WMOK, Metropolis, and WMIX, Mt. Vernon.

(ADVANCE RELEASE FOR THURSDAY, MAY 6)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Glamorous Metropolitan Opera star Jean Madeira reminisced today about her childhood experiences in Southern Illinois, including excursions into coal mines where her father worked.

"I remember going down in the Buckner mine with my daddy and helping him be the night watchman at Zeigler when the mine was on strike," said Miss Madeira, returning to this area as "Honored Soloist" in the Southern Illinois Music Festival at Southern Illinois University Saturday night (May 8).

The tall, black-haired beauty who has become one of the leading Met contraltos and a favorite "Carmen" also recalled singing "Mammy" before an audience at Christopher when she was four.

Since that time, Miss Madeira has sung with the St. Louis Municipal Opera and most of the grand opera companies of North and South America. Following her appearance here she will join the Met tour for a swing through the Northern U.S. and Canada, journey to Cuba and Puerto Rico to sing "Carmen," make a two-month junket in Europe, and return to New York to sing at the Met opening in November.

When she was five, Miss Madeiro was "Queen of the Shadow Dancers" at the first Chautauqua in Christopher, but her first real musical training was at the piano. She had to travel 18 miles by train from Christopher to DuQuoin to study under Mrs. H. O. Pope who was "Honored Musician" at the Southern Illinois Music Festival two years ago.

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"I practiced at the piano so that Mrs. Pope wouldn't be cross with me, but more often I practiced with the help of mother's switch from the oak tree in the front yard," Miss Madeira said.

Her mother, Mrs. Noma Browning, still teaches piano in St. Louis. Her father has been dead about 27 years.

Though she was born in Centralia, Miss Madeira spent most of her childhood around Christopher and Benton, where her grandfather farmed. Later, she moved to East St. Louis.

"Unfortunately, I haven't been able to return to this area much since we moved away," she said, "but I'd like to go back to Christopher and see our little house on Market Street and visit the people I went to Franklin School with."

She listed the names of a dozen grammar school classmates, including Bette Lee Hawkins, Howard Schwind, Edwin Cockrum, Lois and Jack Trout, Frances Lee and Mary Lou Hitt. She said an aunt, Zella E. Flict of Vandalia and a cousin, Mrs. Paul Sutherland, Centralia, are among her relatives still living in Southern Illinois.

Some of the other memories of Southern Illinois the Met star cherishes are: "being baptized in the First Baptist Church in Christopher by Dr. John Farrell; being so proud of mother when she sang solos in that church; going to carnivals on the lot near where we lived; getting a candy treat from Mr. Heinzman at the grocery store, and eating the good Hungarian dishes Victoria Hoe, a neighbor, fixed."

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Miss Madeira, who has sung roles in such operas as "Trovatore" and "La Forza del Destino" and who was acclaimed last year for singing two roles in "The Rake's Progress", when another singer became ill, credited "my darling, wonderful mother" and St. Louis piano teacher Leo C. Miller as being most significant in shaping her musical career. In private life, she is the wife of Francis Madeira, conductor of the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra.

At the Music Festival here, she will sing the Habanera from "Carmen," "My Hero" from "Chocolate Soldier," and an aria from Saint-Saen's "Samson and Delilah."

Long before she had given up the piano in favor of vocal instruction at the Juilliard School of Music in New York, Miss Madeira said, she had another ambition which was never realized. She decided to be a movie star after seeing Gloria Swanson at the Globe Theater in Christopher.

"I had lunch with her at the "21" Club last month," the singer said. "She was greatly amused."



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITOR

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Contests, tours, a chicken barbecue, and presentation of contest awards by Stillman J. Stanard, Illinois State Director of Agriculture, will feature the annual Southern Illinois University Agriculture Club Roundup May 20, Donald Vanetti, Royaltown, club president, announced today.

Stanard will appear on the evening program which will include showing a motion picture film, "Agriculture at Southern," produced by the university in cooperation with private firms.

Contests will include a tractor driving contest for agriculture students, an all-agriculture judging contest open to anyone, and milking contests and pig races. Activities begin at 1 p.m.

A demonstration of the till-planter (more commonly called a mulch-planter) will take place at 1:30 p.m. Two-hour tours of the SIU Experimental Farm and the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station will be conducted during the afternoon.

Reservations for the chicken barbecue are due by May 13, Vanetti said.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--The semi-annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Educational Council of 100, Inc., will be held at Southern Illinois University next Tuesday (May 11).

Mrs. E. H. Schaller, Waterloo, council president, said one of the major items on the agenda at the dinner meeting would be a report on plans for financing a public school outdoor education project at Little Grassy Lake. The Council is seeking to lease 1400 acres of land fronting on the lake as a school camp for area children.

Dr. William Freeburg, director of SIU's outdoor education department, will present the financing plan.

Virgil Brown, Carbondale, of the Southern Illinois Sportsmen's Association, will discuss completion of Devil's Kitchen Lake. The Council, made up of educators and laymen from 31 Southern Illinois counties, is urging that Devil's Kitchen be allocated to use of adult groups so that youth groups may derive the fullest possible benefit from Little Grassy Lake.

The dinner meeting in the Woody Hall dining room will start at 6:30 p.m.

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St. Petersburg in 1703. The thirtieth was the
establishment of the city of Berlin in 1645.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May.--The fourth and final Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra concert of the season will be May 11, featuring a program of popular appeal and soloists chosen from the orchestra ranks, it was announced today.

Dr. Maurits Kesnar, conductor, said the concert would again be sponsored by the Carbondale Business and Professional Women's Club and proceeds would be used for music scholarships.

Zamir Bavel, an exchange student from Tel Aviv, Israel, will give a violin solo, and the brother-sister team of Rosemary and Jerry Crawford, Southern Illinois University students from Zeigler, will sing a duet from Mozart's "Don Giovanni."

With the orchestra, Jerry Crawford plays the trumpet and Rosemary the violin.

Kesnar said the program would also include works by Tchaikowsky, Massenet, and Offenbach. Admission to the concert, to be held in Shryock Auditorium beginning at 8:15 p.m., will be 50 cents.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.--MAY.--Dr. Kenneth McFarland, educational consultant and lecturer for General Motors Corp., will be the speaker at Southern Illinois University's 79th annual June commencement.

McFarland, who also is educational consultant for American Trucking Association, Inc., and former guest lecturer for Reader's Digest, will address candidates for degrees^{at}/the commencement exercises to be held at SIU's McAndrew Stadium at 7 p.m. June 13.

For 24 years, McFarland was an outstanding school administrator and was designer and builder of the McFarland Trade School of Coffeyville, Kans. The 1951 edition of the Lincoln Library lists him as one of the seven most famous American educators.

A graduate of Pittsburg State College in Kansas, McFarland holds a master's degree from Columbia University and a doctorate from Stanford University, California.

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Another \$3000 grant for cancer research has been awarded by the American Cancer Society to Dr. Carl C. Lindegren, head of the biological research laboratory at Southern Illinois University, and one of his associates.

Using yeasts as organisms for study, Dr. Lindegren will continue cancer research with Dr. Maurice Ogur.

"This study," the American Cancer Society said, "should lead to a better understanding of how the amino acids in proteins are synthesized by the body and by what means this synthesis can be controlled."

This is the third consecutive year that work in the SIU laboratory has received financial assistance from the Illinois division of the Cancer Society. The grant is part of a total of \$180,307 in allocations made to six Illinois colleges and universities for cancer research this year. SIU and the University of Illinois were the only downstate schools so honored.

Since 1946, the American Cancer Society has given \$2,517,274 in grants-in-aid to Illinois research scientists and investigators. The original grant made to SIU's biological research lab was for \$4,000, but the figure was doubled last year.

In presenting the awards, W. W. Tudor, state cancer campaign chairman, said that broad research is necessary if the cause and cure of cancer are to be found.

"While service and education can do much to save lives, the final answer will be found in the laboratory among the scientists and their test tubes," Tudor said.

(more)

The first of the year was a very successful one for the
company. The sales were up to the mark and the
profits were also good. The management was very
satisfied with the results and the staff was
well pleased with the work they had done.
The second of the year was also a very successful one
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Yeast research by Lindegren and his staff is supported by a number of other agencies, including the Office of Naval Research, the U.S. Public Health Service, and the Atomic Energy Commission.

Yeast cells are useful in cancer research because their rapid growth, their ability to live with a minimum of oxygen, their adaptability to new environments and the simplicity of their requirements resemble those of the cancer cell.

Lindegren has succeeded in producing cells with half and double the normal number of chromosomes, the bags of genes which control hereditary characteristics. Since scientists have discovered that the most malignant cancer cells contain extra sets of chromosomes, over-endowed yeast cells in the SIU laboratory can be studied for clues to the behavior of similarly constructed cancer cells.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Number 60 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--
a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts
suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

SUCKERS

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

At first a sucker was simply a sucker, a young mammal. Now
a sucker may be a fish, a lollipop, a sprout on a plant, a greenhorn,
a circus or carnival patron, a parasite or person living off another,
and in addition to these, any citizen of Southern Illinois.

Even though Southern Illinoisans are not particularly proud to
be called Suckers, it is still of interest to know how the nickname
was acquired.

There are three explanations:

One, assuming the word means "parasite," is based on the early
practice of growing tobacco in Southern Illinois. After a tobacco
plant is topped it puts forth numerous suckers that, living off the
parent plant, sap it and must be removed. Since many of the settlers
of Egypt were poor folk from the South where many planters grew large
fields of tobacco, they were compared to the suckers that grew on
the tobacco plant. This appears as a highly improbable explanation
since tobacco growing was not followed to any particular extent in
Southern Illinois prior to the use of the term "Sucker" to designate
a citizen of the region.

Another explanation relates that the people of Southern Illinois,
during a period of great drought in the region, were forced to carry
long sections of pipe cane that they would insert into crawfish holes
in order to get water. This explanation does not sound plausible.
The crawfish holes with which the author was acquainted were not
straight enough to allow the insertion of a cane. Besides, the craw-
fish holes were always located on low ground where usually it would
not be difficult to find a stream with water in it.

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What appears to be the true explanation relates to lead mining near Galena. Many men from Southern Illinois often worked in the lead mines during the summers, returning to their homes in the autumn. This practice began in the 1820's and continued for many years.

During the earlier years of this activity Galena was in the midst of Indian country, and the miners who came to work there generally came upstream on the Mississippi, the overland journey being considered too dangerous.

At about the same time that the men from downstate would go to Galena, the fish known as the sucker would also make its annual migration upstream to its spawning grounds. It became a common observation that the fish began their upstream migration at about the same time that the miners began to arrive. It was not unusual to hear someone remark, "Here come the Southern Illinois miners, the suckers will be running upstream next." If the fish appeared first, someone was sure to remark, "Here are the suckers, look out for the Southern Illinoisans." For these reasons, the men from Southern Illinois and the fish became closely associated.

It seems that the seasonal miners from Missouri, who also came to work the mines, first applied the nickname "Sucker" to the Southern Illinoisan. As the sucker was not regarded as a particularly desirable fish, and in fact was considered rather stupid, the men from Southern Illinois resented the term. They accordingly, to even up the score, chose an equally undesirable name for the Missourians, calling them "Fukes."

(more)



3.....

A nickname for citizens of a third state also seems to have originated here, it being the designation of "Badgers" for men from Wisconsin. This nickname it is said, originated from the fact that men coming from Wisconsin would often live in holes hollowed out in the bluffs, somewhat like the animal for whom they were named.

Thus, three state nicknames appear to have originated around the lead mines of Galena, the Suckers from Southern Illinois, the Pukes from Missouri and the Badgers from Wisconsin. True or not, it is a pretty good story. Doubtlessly, either of the three would be willing to forget or exchange the old names for others of their own choosing.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Southern Illinois' biggest single outdoor event of the year, the Southern Illinois Music Festival, will get underway here at 7:30 p.m. Saturday night (May 8).

The elaborate "Music Under the Stars" pageant will draw its cast of more than 2500 singers and musicians from 42 area communities. A Southern Illinois native, Contralto Jean Madeira of the Metropolitan Opera, will headline the program.

Philip Olsson, director of the Southern Illinois University band, set the value of band instruments alone in the Festival at \$200,000. Among the elementary and high school students volunteering their efforts for the entertainment spectacle are 400 musicians, 2000 vocalists,^a 40-member drum and bugle corps and a marching band. A 90-voice Federated Women's Club chorus and a battery of baton twirlers will also be featured.

Spectators from all parts of Illinois and from neighboring states are expected to witness the Festival In Southern Illinois University's McAndrew Stadium. Floyd Wakeland, Festival chairman and associate professor of music at SIU, said the crowd would probably be the largest in the five-year history of the pageant if the weatherman is cooperative.

Centralia-born Miss Madeira has chosen the "Habenera" from Carmen, "My Hero" from Chocolate Soldier, and "Mon Coeur S'Ouvre A'ta Voix" from Samson and Delilah as her vocal selections for the program.

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The first part of the report deals with the general situation in the country. It is a very interesting and informative study of the country's development. The second part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The third part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fourth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The fifth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The sixth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The seventh part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The eighth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The ninth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development. The tenth part of the report deals with the specific details of the country's development. It is a very detailed and thorough study of the country's development.

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A Southern Illinois High School band of 200 under Norman Hanes, Salem, and a 900-voice High School chorus under W.H. Beckmeyer, Mt. Vernon, will unite in a rendition of Warren's "God of Our Fathers" before the gigantic fireworks display which will climax the Festival.

The elementary school chorus under Norman Rodenberg, Marion, will sing Gould's "Spring Rain" and "The Spirit of the Lord Done Fell." Among the selections of the elementary school band, conducted by W. W. Chunn, Harrisburg, will be "The Thunderer" march and the overture to "Citadel" by Bennett.

The Federated Women's Club chorus, representing the towns of Benton, Cairo, Chester, DuQuoin, Herrin, Marion, Pinckneyville, Sesser and West Frankfort, will sing "They Call It America" and "Within a Dreaming Harbor."

The Murphysboro High School marching band will be directed by Edward Harn, the drummers and buglers of the Red Bud "Golden Hornets" by Forest Creson, and the baton twirlers by Donald Darnell.

Choirmaster Bernard Miller of St. Peter's Cathedral in Belleville, "Honored Musician" of the Festival this year, will be feted at a tea in the SIU Student Union Saturday afternoon. Band and chorus directors have been invited to a banquet in SIU's Woody Hall immediately before the Festival.

During the day, bands and choruses will have rehearsal sessions on the campus, and 70 pianists, vocalists, and baton twirlers will audition in a preliminary contest for the Chicagoland Music Festival. The outstanding vocal soloist will sing during the evening Festival program.

In the event of rain, Miss Madeira will give a concert in Southern's Shryock Auditorium and the remainder of the Festival program will be carried over until the following Saturday.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Dr. Lloyd Morey, president of the University of Illinois, and Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, former commander of Army Field Forces, will receive honorary Doctor of Laws degrees from Southern Illinois University at commencement exercises in June.

Hodge, now retired, is a native of Golconda, Ill., and an SIU alumnus who now lives at Fayetteville, N.C.

Southern's board of trustees also has voted to give Distinguished Service Awards at the June 13 commencement to Dr. Andy Hall, 39, who has been a physician at Mt. Vernon for 64 years; Kent E. Keller of Ava, a congressman for 10 years, and Mrs. Ella K. Hoseley of Metropolis, the 1954 Illinois "Mother of the Year." The awards for Southern Illinoisans who have rendered great service to the area were initiated by SIU last year.

Dr. Morey, the first University of Illinois alumnus to become president of that institution, has had a distinguished career as a University comptroller and as a consultant on educational finances, a post that he once held with the U.S. Office of Education.

Gen. Hodge served in three wars, receiving his commission in 1917 and attaining the permanent rank of major general in 1943. He was commander of U.S. Army Forces in Korea from 1945 to 1948, and commander of the Third Army in 1950-52. He then served as chief of Army Field Forces until his retirement in June, 1953.

The board of trustees voted the degrees and awards on the recommendations of the Faculty Committee on Honorary Degrees and the endorsement of SIU administrative officers.

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Dr. Andy Hall, one time mayor of Mt. Vernon and founder of the Jefferson County Historical Society, was named "general practitioner of the year" by the American Medical Association in 1950. He was the third physician to receive the gold medal award.

Kent Keller was founder of the Ava Community High School and a teacher there. As a member of the Illinois senate for four years and the U.S. House of Representatives for a decade, he led the efforts for creation of Crab Orchard Lake, now one of the outstanding scenic attractions of Southern Illinois.

Mrs. Moseley is the mother of four children, one of whom was killed in the Battle of the Java Sea in 1952. She has been president of the 24th district, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, and chairman of the Massac County Republican Central Committee.

Previous recipients of the SIU Distinguished Service Awards have been Senator R. G. Crisenberry, Murphysboro; Representative Paul Powell, Vienna; General Robert Davis, Carbondale; and O. W. Lyerla, Herrin.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--The Southern Illinois chapter of the American Institute of Architects will have a 6 p.m. dinner meeting at the Southern Illinois University cafeteria May 13 (Tuesday), according to Charles Pulley, SIU architect and program chairman for the meeting.

The evening program will include a panel discussion on "The Educational Consultant and the Architect." Pulley says the architects of Southern Illinois want to have better understanding of the problems and view points of administrators in relation to the architect and school building problems.

Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the SIU College of Education, will be panel moderator. Panel members will include Charles D. Neal, Jacob O. Bach, Woodson W. Fishback, and Victor Randolph of the SIU College of Education faculty; Kenneth R. Rogers, Caseyville; Raymond G. Johnson, Granite City; and David C. Wilson, Mt. Vernon, representing the area chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Rogers is chapter president.

Invited to the meeting are school administrators, school board members, and others interested in school building programs.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Premiums for top grade eggs over those sold on a nest run basis may vary three to 15 cents per dozen, but poultry raisers usually are well paid for extra effort required in producing high quality eggs, says Scott Hinners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist.

The time of the year when egg quality tends to drop is at hand because heat is one of the biggest offenders, Hinners says.

To improve egg quality, he suggests:

1. Dispose of male birds because infertile eggs deteriorate more slowly than fertile eggs.
2. Eggs should be gathered two or three times daily to prevent soiling from broken eggs and to get them cooled quickly.
3. Store eggs in a cool, slightly moist basement. Gather in wire baskets and allow time for animal heat to leave the eggs before packing.
4. Pack the eggs with the small ends down.
5. Market frequently.
6. Keep eggs cool until they are used.

Good care for growing pullets also is important to assure a healthy laying flock in the future. Change to a good growing ration when chicks are six to eight weeks old and feed through^{out} the summer. Keep pullets on good clean range providing plenty of green pasture of high protein content such as alfalfa.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1900
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

My dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the purchase of land for the purpose of establishing a national monument. I am sorry that I am unable to give you a more definite answer at this time, but the matter is being considered by the proper authorities and I will be glad to advise you again as soon as a decision has been reached.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours very truly,
J. H. ...

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May.--Public school teachers will convene at Southern Illinois University June 21-July 16 for a four-week workshop to learn how to integrate foreign languages into teaching programs and how to supervise foreign languages at the elementary school level.

These classes have been undertaken to show teachers that every school subject can be made more meaningful by using other languages in addition to English.

For the past two years, Southern's foreign language department has been conducting pilot classes with Carbondale school children.

This summer, teachers will receive drill in the language of their specialization. They will hear lectures by staff members of the college of education in theory and techniques for foreign language teaching and will observe pilot classes and consult with on-campus and visiting specialists.

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1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization. The author provides a detailed explanation of the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the importance of consistency and accuracy in the process.

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9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the success of any business or organization. The author provides a detailed explanation of the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the importance of consistency and accuracy in the process.

10. The tenth part of the paper focuses on the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It discusses the various methods used to collect and analyze data, emphasizing the importance of consistency and accuracy in the process. The author provides a detailed explanation of the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the importance of consistency and accuracy in the process.

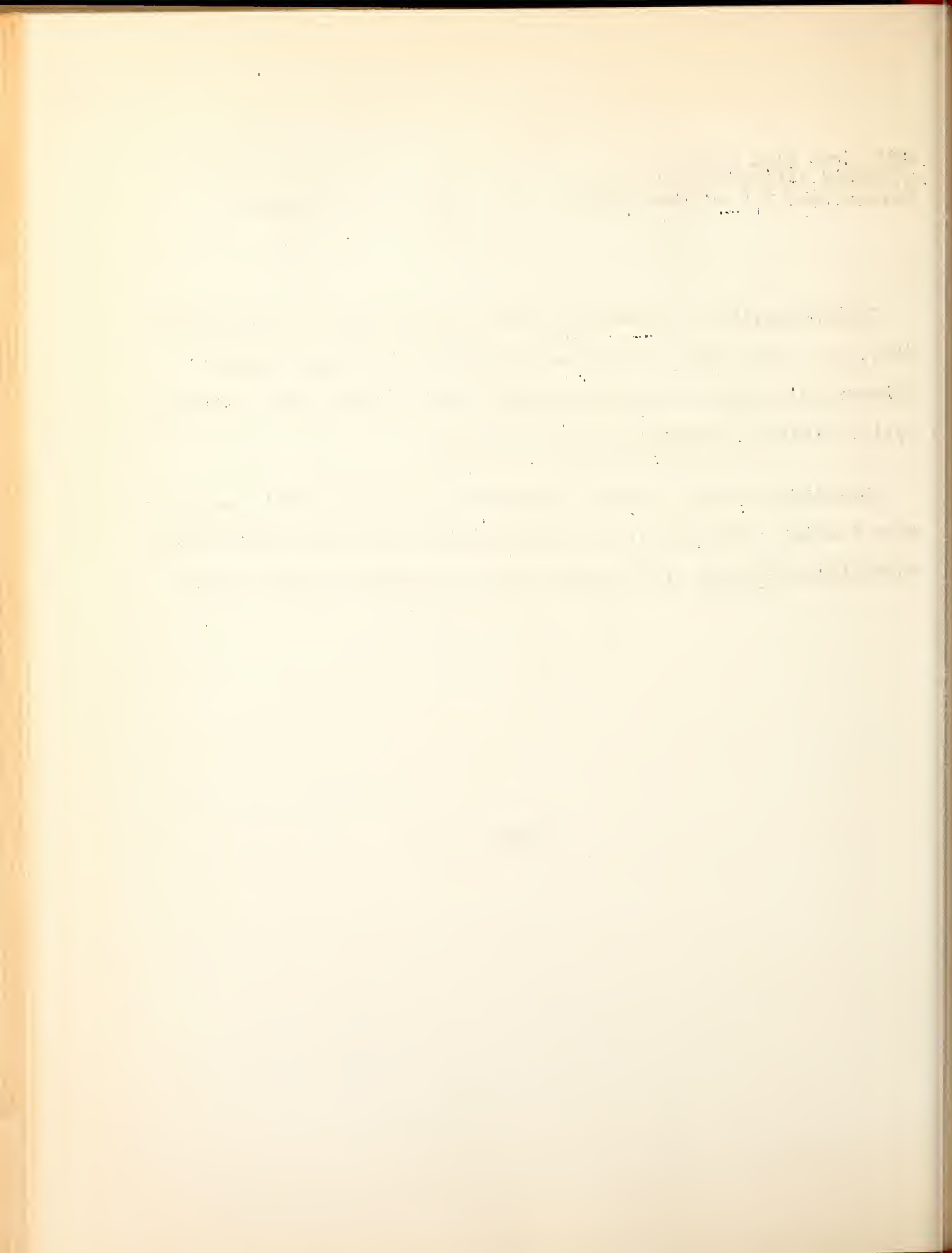
NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May.--Ernest Mehl, sports editor of the Kansas City, Mo., Star will be the guest speaker at Southern Illinois University's annual athletic banquet June 1, Glenn "Abe" Martin, acting athletic director, announced today.

Captains of Saluki athletic teams will be elected for the 1954-55 year and the recipient of the Henry Hinkley Memorial award as the outstanding athlete of the year will be announced at the dinner.

-by-



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

Keeping youth on the farm is important and something that needs serious thought on the part of parents. With high school graduation days rolling around it is time to be thinking about what the son who graduates will be doing this summer. Give some thought to taking him into a father-son farm operation agreement.

Such agreements give the son opportunity to get started in farming with little or no capital on his part, and enables Dad to slow up some in his work. Father-son farm operating agreements combine the capital and the superior management of the father with the labor and enthusiasm of the son --ingredients for an expanding and profitable farm operation.

Too often enthusiastic, capable young men are lost to agriculture because parents decide too late to take their sons into some kind of father-son farm operating arrangement which gives some encouragement and a goal to strive toward.

Now for something on poultry production.

The greatest enemy of egg quality is heat. Warm summer days necessitate special attention. A good egg is not just an accident. It is the result of good management. Provide good feed and water, gather the eggs at least twice daily, keep the eggs in a cool place, and market them frequently.

Encourage egg consumers to use more Grade A eggs.

(more)

July 11
D. F. D.
1877

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.

in relation to the matter of the purchase of the land for the purpose of building a bridge over the river. I am sorry to hear that you have not yet received the necessary funds to complete the project. I am sure that the project is of great importance to the community and that the funds will be raised in due time. I am sure that the project will be completed and that the bridge will be a great benefit to the community.

Very respectfully,

Wm. H. D. D.

I am sure that the project will be completed and that the bridge will be a great benefit to the community. I am sure that the funds will be raised in due time. I am sure that the project is of great importance to the community and that the funds will be raised in due time.

I am sure that the project will be completed and that the bridge will be a great benefit to the community.

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Broody hens lose weight while staying on the nest and they certainly don't help fill the egg basket. Putting them in a broody coop a few days with feed and water usually discourages their broody tendency.

Here are a few reminders for the farmer who lets livestock run in his woodlot. Large timber often is damaged by the animals through trampling and injuring roots.

One acre of improved pasture is the equivalent of between 15 and 25 acres of woodland pasture for grazing livestock. Then, too, pound for pound, the grass grown in open sunlight is considerably more nutritious than grass grown in the shade of forest trees.

There also is the danger of livestock eating poisonous plants while grazing in farm woodlands.

It might be noted, too, that pastured woodland usually is a poor home for wildlife.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Range time for pullets is at hand, says Scott Hinners, Southern Illinois University poultry specialist.

Poultry raisers striving for strong healthy pullets for next fall's laying flock cannot afford to overlook the value of plenty of fresh green pasture. Putting the young chickens on the range reduces disease hazards and has a tendency to cut the feed costs materially.

The first consideration is to move the range shelters to new pasture each year. In this way the poultryman leaves behind an accumulation of disease germs and parasites from previous years and provides a satisfactory approach to disease problems. At least a year should lapse before using the poultry range area again, Hinners says. Neither should growing pullets and the laying flock range together.

A good poultry pasture provides an abundance of green feed and sunshine. Ladino clover or alfalfa pastures provide feed of relatively high protein value. Having the range near a corn field, or having a few rows of growing corn in the pasture, provides some shade from the sun.

Portable shelters are desirable. Plans for shelters in use at SIU may be obtained from the SIU Agriculture department, Hinners says. They are of an inexpensive type that may easily be moved through the average farm gate and may be placed side by side to accommodate a larger number of pullets.

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Poultry raisers who hesitate to place growing pullets on range because of feeding and watering difficulties may solve the problems by adopting a definite labor saving system.

Where a pressure system is available a simple trough equipped with an automatic float for regulating the water supply may be used. Others use water barrels mounted on skids and having float regulators for the water supply. Hoses are used for connecting waterers to the barrels or pressure system.

Feeders should be protected from rain. Range shelters designed at SIU have feeders attached which give adequate feeder space for the chickens housed during rainy weather.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Southern Illinois University's track team, victorious at the State College meet Saturday (May 8), will take a breather the remainder of this week before tackling Washington University of St. Louis Saturday (May 15).

Coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle's Salukis will aim for their sixth straight dual victory of the season when they take the track against the Bears. Southern has defeated Western Illinois 101 1/2 to 29 1/2; Missouri Mines 91 2/3 to 39 1/3; Eastern Illinois 81 to 51; Illinois Normal 83 1/3 to 47 2/3; and Southeast Missouri 88 2/5 to 42 3/5.

In the State College meet Southern amassed 66 1/10 to score its second consecutive victory over its combined State College rivals. The Salukis were followed by Northern, Eastern, Illinois Normal, and Western.

Capt. Leo Wilson, Blue Island, Dick Gregory, St. Louis, and Vernon Sprehe, Nashville, have led the team to its undefeated season, each winning his specialty in all five dual meets, Wilson in the hurdles, Gregory in the mile and half mile, and Sprehe in the 100 and 220. Wilson set a new school record of :15.1 in the high hurdles at the state meet.

The Washington University test will be the final competition for the Salukis before the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference meet May 21-22 at Carbondale.

(Number 61 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

FORD'S FERRY ROAD

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

Among the early Illinois records at Chester is this item: "For holding inquest over body found on Ford's Ferry Road - \$10." Inspection reveals similar entries in the records there and in those of other counties.

This distribution of records concerning the roadway is explained by the fact that the part of present-day Hardin county in which the Illinois portion of the old trail lies has been included in several older counties. Thus, as the boundaries of the older counties were changed or new ones were created, information concerning the roadway appeared in the records of different counties. When these bits of information are assembled, however, they add up to one fact - Ford's Ferry Road was not exactly a safe one to travel.

This road received its name from a ferry located just below the present Ohio dam about three miles above Cave-in-Rock. The ferry was operated by James Ford, who lived most of the time in Kentucky. It was one of the best and most used ferries along that section of the river.

Ford took care to see that his ferry was used. He opened a roadway from the hills in Kentucky to his ferry and also one to a point in Illinois about ten miles north of Cave-in-Rock. These improvements made his ford more accessible and naturally drew travellers toward it.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The ninth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe. The tenth part of the paper is devoted to a detailed discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the structure of the universe.

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To make travel along this roadway even more attractive Ford established a good tavern beside the trail a few miles south of the Ohio. Another man, William Potts, built a second tavern beside the north end of the roadway Ford had opened.

The tavern built by Potts was located near the end of the southern slope of Pott's Hill and beside a fine spring. A farmhouse a short distance east from Illinois Highway 1 marks the site of the tavern. Pott's tavern was a large, two story, double log house with a 'dog trot' between. This establishment became widely known. The roadway between the two taverns was "Ford's Ferry Road."

These two men, James Ford and William Potts, operating taverns about twenty miles or a day's travel apart, became well acquainted. According to tradition they even became associated in certain operations, robbing unwary travellers.

By the plan they are reputed to have employed, each robbed independently as opportunity afforded. Each would avoid, so far as he could, any action that would attract undue attention or be too obvious. Not wishing, however, to see a prosperous traveller go absolutely unhindered, a mutual help (or information service) was established.

According to stories that have been handed down, if a traveller who appeared to be a likely victim came to either tavern, all reasonable effort would be made to profit from him. If such an opportunity did not arise, however, a messenger would be dispatched to the other tavern ahead of the visitor and with information concerning the approaching prospect. Potts would thus notify Ford concerning travellers from the north, and Ford, in turn, would tell of those coming from the south.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by proper documentation and that the records should be kept up-to-date at all times.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting regular audits. It states that audits should be performed at least once a year and that the results should be reported to the appropriate authorities. The document also mentions that any discrepancies found during an audit should be investigated immediately.

3. The third part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It includes information about the different types of data that are collected, such as financial data, operational data, and customer data. It also discusses the various techniques used to analyze this data, such as statistical analysis and data mining.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the security of the data. It states that all data should be protected from unauthorized access and that appropriate security measures should be in place to ensure the confidentiality and integrity of the information.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the accuracy of the data. It states that all data should be entered correctly and that any errors should be corrected as soon as they are discovered. The document also mentions that the data should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is accurate and up-to-date.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the consistency of the data. It states that all data should be entered in a consistent format and that any changes should be made in a consistent manner. The document also mentions that the data should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is consistent and up-to-date.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the completeness of the data. It states that all data should be entered and that no data should be missing. The document also mentions that the data should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is complete and up-to-date.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the timeliness of the data. It states that all data should be entered as soon as it is available and that any delays should be minimized. The document also mentions that the data should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is timely and up-to-date.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the reliability of the data. It states that all data should be entered from reliable sources and that any doubts should be resolved before the data is entered. The document also mentions that the data should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is reliable and up-to-date.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining the validity of the data. It states that all data should be entered in a valid format and that any invalid data should be rejected. The document also mentions that the data should be reviewed regularly to ensure that it is valid and up-to-date.

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There are traditions that others, including the widely known outlaw, Murrell, were among those profiting from unfortunate travellers along the old trail.

Anyway, there is a strange coincidence in the fact that a certain respected citizen in the area often advertised a 'stray horse' for sale about thirty days after the disappearance of a traveller. The law then required that anyone taking up a stray horse and holding it for a time should advertise it for sale to reimburse himself for his feed bill. Possibly, stray horses just liked to go to this man's place, some miles away.

Today's traveller along Illinois Highway 1 south of the Saline often sees, along the western side of the highway, ^{sunken stretches of} an old trail. These are what remains of one of the most noted early roadways of Southern Illinois.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of
 the rate of reaction between a radical and a molecule. The
 most common of these is the method of initial rates, in which
 the initial concentration of the radical is varied and the
 initial rate of reaction is measured. This method is simple
 and convenient, but it is subject to a number of errors, and
 it is often difficult to obtain accurate results. Another
 method is the method of half-lives, in which the half-life
 of the radical is determined. This method is also simple
 and convenient, but it is subject to the same errors as the
 method of initial rates. A third method is the method of
 integrated rate laws, in which the integrated rate law for the
 reaction is used to determine the rate constant. This method
 is more accurate than the other two, but it is more difficult
 to apply. The fourth method is the method of steady-state
 concentrations, in which the steady-state concentration of the
 radical is determined. This method is also more accurate than
 the other two, but it is more difficult to apply. The fifth
 method is the method of laser flash photolysis, in which the
 rate of reaction is determined by measuring the decay of the
 fluorescence of the radical. This method is the most accurate
 of the five, but it is also the most difficult to apply.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Col. Alexander R. MacMillan, former inspector general for the Air Training Command at Scott Air Force Base, Belleville, has been named to head the Air Force ROTC detachment at Southern Illinois University.

Col. MacMillan, now on duty in England, will not assume his new duties, however, until after July 16 when he will complete a training period at the Academic Instructors' School at Montgomery, Ala.

He will replace Lt. Col. O. K. Halderson, the first commandant of Southern's three-year-old ROTC unit. Halderson has not been reassigned as yet.

Col. MacMillan is a West Point graduate with a long service career. He was stationed on Corregidor in the Philippines in 1921-23 and has been in England with the Third Air Force since 1951. His commendations include the Legion of Merit.

MacMillan's son is an air cadet at Bartow Air Force Base, Fla., and his married daughter lives in Wollaston, Mass. The colonel's home is in Detroit (at 2940 Iroquois).

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1030

Release: IMMEDIATE

CORN SPRAYING MAY
REDUCE TIME NEEDED
FOR CULTIVATION

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Spraying with 2 4-D herbicide may be used to reduce the number of cultivations needed to control weeds in corn but cannot be expected to replace cultivation, says E. F. Sullivan, agronomist at Southern Illinois University. Some weeds are not controlled by the chemical.

The herbicide may be used either before or after the corn comes up. A pre-emergence application will effectively control some annual grasses and broad-leaved weeds if made before the grass emerges and the soil is moist enough to cause corn germination within 10 days. Use not more than one and one-half pounds of ester type 2 4-D per acre and do not apply after corn leaves unfold.

Post-emergence spray applications may be made relatively safely from the time the corn leaves unfold until tasseling begins. Applications should not exceed a quarter pound of acid of ester or a half pound of acid of the amine type 2 4-D, Sullivan says. If a dense growth of weeds is expected to follow the last cultivation, one pound of 2 4-D acid per acre may be applied directly to the soil to prevent emergence of weeds. Keep as much of such spray as possible off the corn plant.

Post-emergence spraying will cause some injury to corn. The most serious is brittleness and bending or breakage of corn stalks. Little risk is involved, however, if application recommendations are followed. The best idea, he says, is to time spray treatments to give complete and early control of weeds.

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is extremely faint and illegible due to the quality of the scan. It appears to be a single page of writing, possibly a letter, given the structure of the lines and the presence of what might be a salutation or closing at the top and bottom.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--An operating demonstration of a much-publicized mulch-planter is included in the afternoon program of the annual Southern Illinois University Agriculture Club Roundup Thursday (May 20), according to Joseph P. Vavra, SIU agronomist in charge of the demonstration, beginning at 1:30 p.m.

Stillman J. Stanard, Illinois Director of Agriculture, will headline the 7 p.m. evening program and present awards to persons qualifying in afternoon contests.

Vavra says the mulch-planter is creating considerable interest among farmers as a labor-saving, erosion-control method for planting corn in one operation on the contour in sodded fields. Strips of sod are left between corn rows to prevent erosion on slopes. Attachments ahead of and behind the seed containers deposit fertilizer at depths of seven inches and three inches.

National attention to the machine has resulted from the work of Dr. George Scarseth, Lafayette, Ind., director of the American Farm Research Association.

Roundup activities will open at 1 p.m. with a tractor driving contest for SIU agriculture students. Agriculture judging contests open to visitors and students will follow the demonstration. Dairy and beef cattle, swine, poultry, sheep, shelled corn, soybeans, and potatoes will be scored by the contestants.

Tours of the SIU Experimental farms; milking contests for women, and pig leading races are other afternoon events which precede a chicken barbecue supper at 6 p.m. The evening program will follow. Donald Vanetti, Royalton, SIU Agriculture Club president, says all interested persons are invited to the Roundup.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the origin of life. It is shown that the problem is one of the most important and most difficult in the history of science. The author then proceeds to a detailed examination of the various theories which have been proposed to explain the origin of life. He discusses the theory of spontaneous generation, the theory of biogenesis, and the theory of abiogenesis. He also discusses the theory of the origin of life from non-living matter, and the theory of the origin of life from living matter. The author concludes that the theory of abiogenesis is the most plausible of the theories which have been proposed.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed examination of the evidence which has been used to support the theory of abiogenesis. The author discusses the evidence from the study of the origin of life in the laboratory, and the evidence from the study of the origin of life in nature. He also discusses the evidence from the study of the origin of life in the fossil record, and the evidence from the study of the origin of life in the present day. The author concludes that the evidence from the study of the origin of life in the laboratory is the most convincing of the evidence which has been used to support the theory of abiogenesis.

The third part of the paper is devoted to a detailed examination of the implications of the theory of abiogenesis. The author discusses the implications of the theory for our understanding of the origin of life, and the implications of the theory for our understanding of the evolution of life. He also discusses the implications of the theory for our understanding of the nature of life, and the implications of the theory for our understanding of the future of life. The author concludes that the theory of abiogenesis has important implications for our understanding of the origin of life, and the evolution of life.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--A four-year nursing education program leading to the bachelor of science degree will be introduced into Southern Illinois University's curriculum in September 1955, according to an announcement today by H. J. Rehn, dean of the SIU college of Vocations and Professions.

The new course of study will extend the two-year pre-nursing program now in existence and prepare graduates to pass the state examination for registration.

Dean Rehn explains that students who enroll in pre-nursing this fall will be able to transfer to nursing education a year later without loss of credit.

The program is being set up, Dean Rehn says, to counteract the great shortage in nurses and in response to the request of doctors on hospital staffs. He also points out that area students long have been requesting such an addition to the curriculum.

In line with a national trend toward training nurses in affiliation with an academic institution instead of in hospitals alone, the SIU program will give students academic work at Southern and clinical experience in adequately equipped hospitals.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL, MAY.--Area educators will be called on by Southern Illinois University education professors this month to help plan a master's degree program for kindergarten-primary teachers at Southern, according to Dr. Charles Neal, SIU director of teacher training.

An SIU planning committee is now investigating courses offered in this field by other universities. Initial contact with area educators will be made by way of a questionnaire designed to find out the needs of kindergarten-primary teachers, both from the viewpoint of the teacher and administrator.

Southern Illinois educators trained in methods and techniques of kindergarten-primary education will then convene on the campus with the SIU staff to plan the program.

Kindergarten-primary education is being increasingly recognized by educators as a vital area in contributing to the mental, physical, social, and emotional growth of the child, Dr. Neal points out in explaining the need for the program.

He says that the kindergarten level, not bound by the traditional curriculum that often stresses mental learning only, provides an excellent opportunity for dealing with all aspects of the child's development.

Dr. Neal states further that the trend toward adding kindergartens to schools is being handicapped by the lack of well qualified teachers. He discloses that within the past nine months alone, at least 15 area teachers have requested that a master's degree program for the kindergarten primary level be established at Southern.

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The addition of this advanced degree will complete SIU's list of master programs tailor-made for each level of teaching, Dr. Neal says, "The proposed program will not water down the elementary education courses but will be aimed specifically at preparing teachers to deal with the very young school child and his problems."

On the SIU planning committee for the course of study are Dr. Neal; Dr. Sina Mott, supervisor of kindergarten teaching; Dr. Ernest Brod, education instructor; and Willis G. Swartz, dean of the graduate school.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Seven league records may tumble at the 35th annual Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference track, golf and tennis meet May 21-22 at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

Michigan Normal's high stepping Hurons are top-heavy favorites to win their second consecutive track title. Coach George Marshall's crew have scored the best times so far this year in all of the running events except the 220-yard dash where they have established the second best time. The Hurons also are in the top 10 places of the field events.

Three records have been bettered and one tied, unofficially, this year. Bob Rowland, Michigan Normal, and Don Witbrodt, Central Michigan, cracked the two mile mark of 9:46.7 established last year by Simms of Eastern Illinois. Rowland has covered the distance in 9:38 and Witbrodt in 9:45.3.

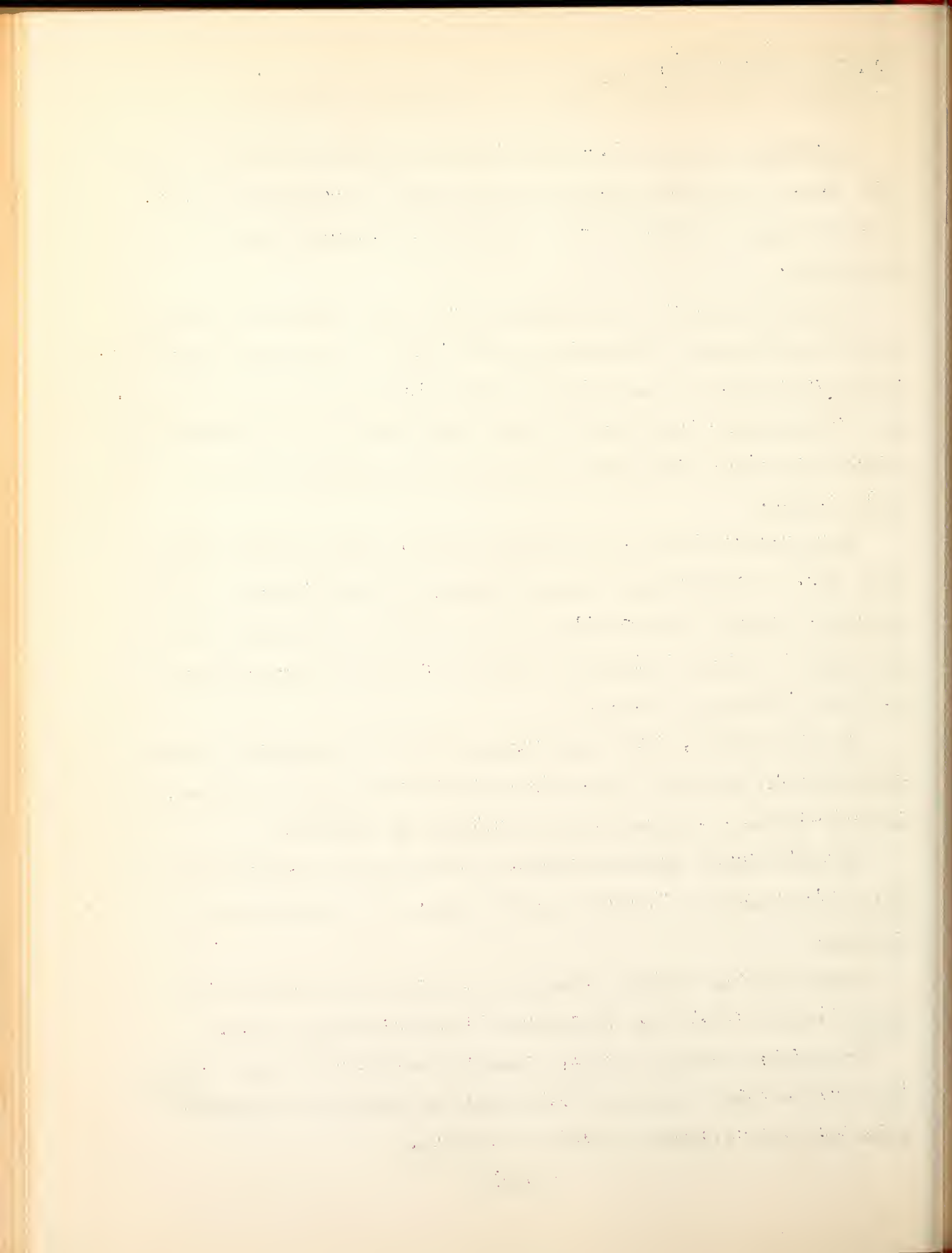
Big Jim Podoley, four event winner for Central Michigan in the 1953 finales, has broad jumped 23 feet 10 1/2 inches to better the mark of 23 feet 2 inches held by Hazelton of Northern.

Marland Bluhm, Michigan Normal, has topped by one-half inch the pole vault record of 13 feet 3 1/2 inches set by Neighbors of Southern.

Duane Root of Michigan Normal has equaled the 120-yard high hurdle time of :14.5 set by Northern Illinois' Hein in 1950.

Tim Keyes, Michigan Normal, possibly could shatter the 22-year-old 100-yard dash record of :09.6 owned by Johnson of Illinois/^{Normal,} Keyes has been clocked at :09.8 in the dash.

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Other records in danger of falling are the 6 feet 4 inch high jump mark set by Hartley of Southern in 1948 and the 220-yard dash time of :21.1 set by Western Illinois' Jackson in 1951. Marshall Stoner of Western Illinois has a top height of 6 feet 3 inches in the high jump and Podoley has a :21.4 220-yard dash to his credit.

Top pre-meet times in the 15 events are:

One mile run: Zitny, Santer, and Rowland of Michigan Normal with times ranging from 4:23 to 4:25.

100-yard dash: Keyes, Michigan Normal, :09.8; Collins, Michigan Normal, and Podoley, Central Michigan, :09.9 Reid of Michigan Normal, Hawes of Central Michigan, and Sprehe of Southern Illinois, :10.0.

440-yard dash: Davis, Michigan Normal, 49.5; Keyes, Michigan Normal, :49.8; Crowell, Michigan Normal, :50.1; Hawes and Pearson of Central Michigan, :51.0; Schaive, Western Illinois, :51.0; and DeNeal, Southern, :51.1.

880-yard run: Wendt, Michigan Normal, 1:58; Tschirhart, Michigan Normal, 1:59; and Santer and Zitny, Michigan Normal, Miller and Parson, Central Michigan, Gregory, Southern, 2:00.

220-yard dash: Podoley, Central Michigan, :21.4; Wolf, Central Michigan, :21.8; Keyes, Michigan Normal, :21.8; and Brown, Eastern Illinois, :21.9.

120-yard high hurdles: Root, Michigan Normal, :14.5; Birnbaum, Michigan Normal, :15.2, Podoley, Central Michigan, :15.6, Stringer, Michigan Normal, :15.8, Wilson, Southern, :15.3, and Biggs, Eastern, :15.9.

220-yard low hurdles: Podoley, Central Michigan, :24.0, Collins, Michigan Normal, :24.0, Biggs, Eastern, :24.3.

Two mile run: Rowland, Michigan Normal, 9:38; Witbrodt, Central Michigan, 9:45.6, and Zitny, Michigan Normal, 9:50.
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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the progress of the world.

The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the progress of the world.

The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the progress of the world.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the progress of the world.

The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is pointed out that the study of history is not only a means of understanding the past, but also a means of understanding the present and the future. The author argues that the study of history is essential for the development of a nation and for the progress of the world.

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Discus: Edwards, Illinois Normal, 138 feet 9 inches; Halle, Northern Illinois, 135 feet; Hardy, Eastern, 131 feet.

Javelin: Grant, Northern, 177 feet; Tarby, Central Michigan, 165 feet, and Walz, Central Michigan, 160 feet.

Pole Vault: Bluhm, Michigan Normal, 13 feet 4 inches; McBride, Central Michigan, 13 feet 1 inch; and Mayville, Central Michigan, 13 feet 1 inch.

High jump: Stoner, Western Illinois, 6 feet 3 inches; Strong, Michigan Normal, 6 feet 2 inches; and Podoley, Sowle, and Hawes, Central Michigan, and McLeod, Michigan Normal, 6 feet 1 inch.

Broad jump: Podoley, Central Michigan, 23 feet 10 1/2 inches; Hawes, Central Michigan, 22 feet 8 inches; Dellamaria, Northern Illinois, 22 feet 6 inches; and Delhotal, Illinois Normal, 22 feet 5 inches.

Shot put: Fisher, Eastern, 46 feet 5 inches; and Borton, Eastern, 46 feet 3 inches.

IIAC RECORDS:

ONE MILE: 4:20.2, Perkins (Northern) 1942

440 YARD DASH: :48.9, Hein (Northern) 1936 and McConner (Michigan Normal) 1951

100 YARD DASH: :09.6, Johnson (Illinois Normal) 1932

120 YARD HIGH HURDLES: :14.5, Gundrum (Michigan Normal) 1950

880 YARD RUN: 1:55.1, Duis (Northern) 1950

220 YARD DASH: :21.1, Jackson (Western) 1951

TWO MILE RUN: 9:46.7, Simms (Eastern) 1953

220 YARD LOW HURDLES: :23.2, Badar (Michigan Normal) 1950

ONE MILE RELAY: 3:22.6, Michigan Normal, 1950-51

POLE VAULT: 13 feet 3 1/2 inches, Neighbors (Southern) 1950

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a general
discussion of the problem. It is shown that the
problem is of great importance in the theory of
functions of a complex variable. The second part
contains a detailed proof of the theorem. The
third part is devoted to some applications of the
theorem. The fourth part contains some remarks
on the history of the problem. The fifth part
contains some references.

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SHOT PUT: 50 feet 4 1/4 inches, Koczman (Michigan Normal) 1951

JAVELIN: 206 feet 4 1/4 inches, Peters (Northern) 1937

BROAD JUMP: 23 feet 2 inches, Hazelton (Northern) 1943

HIGH JUMP: 6 feet 4 inches, Hartley (Southern) 1948

DISCUS THROW: 155 feet 4 1/2 inches, Swearingen (Illinois Normal) 1953

1953 IIAC TRACK RESULTS:

Michigan Normal 63

Central Michigan 52 1/2

Illinois Normal 28

Western Illinois 22 1/2

Northern Illinois 21

Eastern Illinois 19

Southern Illinois 19



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., May - Texan J. Frank Dobie, speaker at the closing session of the two-day spring tour meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society at Southern Illinois University May 21-22, will talk on a subject with which he has lived his 65 years.

Dobie will address the Saturday (May 22) evening dinner session on "Literature and Lore of the Cowboy."

"I was born," he says, "the oldest of six children on a ranch owned by my parents in Live Oak County, Texas--in the brush country toward the Mexican border. That land, my stalwart and upright parents, and English literature to which they introduced me have been the chief influence on my life."

Dobie began teaching English at the University of Texas after receiving his master's degree from Columbia University, New York, in 1914. He remained on the faculty most of the time until 1950 except for several periods during which he: served in the armed forces during World War I; managed a quarter-million-acre Texas ranch for his Uncle Jim Dobie down in the brush country; headed the English department at Oklahoma A. and M. College for two years; lived in Mexico a year; lectured on American History at Cambridge University, England, in 1943, and took leaves of absence at various times to gather lore, write, and travel.

Of his year's lecturing at Cambridge Dobie says: "I learned and grew more during a year in England than during any other one year of my life." The experience furnished material for his book, "A Texan in England,"

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While managing Uncle Jim's ranch, living mostly with Mexican vaqueros, he became interested in folklore and range traditions of the Southwest, deciding to collect the legends and folk tales of his land. He served as secretary and editor for the Texas Folklore Society for 21 years.

"I am called a folklorist," he says, "but I care little about scientific folklore. I have done hard research on range history, but I care more for the beautiful and picturesque than for facts....I'd rather hear a good story and engage in real conversation than smoke my pipe, though it seldom interferes with anything I want to do."

Dobie left the University of Texas after a 1949 trip to England because of what he calls "reactionary politicians." Since then he has been a free lance writer and lecturer. He has done both for years. He is the author of a dozen books, mostly on the Southwest, and has edited 20 volumes for the Texas Folklore Society. He says he has written for all kinds of magazines--"pulp, slicks, highbrow, and lowbrow," but prefers "writing for the ones that pay the best money."

Dobie is scheduled to accompany the Illinois Historical Society members on their Saturday (May 22) historical tour to Cairo and interesting places enroute. The tour begins at 8 a.m. from the SIU campus; goes to Cairo by way of Murphysboro, Grand Tower, Thebes, and Horseshoe Lake; and returns through Mound City and Jonesboro.

Clifford G. Massoth, Harvey, editor of the Illinois Central Magazine, will address the opening session at 11 a.m. Friday (May 21) on "From Wood Burners to Coal Burners: Early Days of the Illinois Central Railroad in Southern Illinois."

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Massoth, a native of Davenport, Ia., has been with the Illinois Central since January, 1936, soon after graduating from the University of Chicago. He began working for the I. C. as a merchandise salesman and then became a traffic agent. He was named assistant editor of the I. C. Magazine in 1943 and editor in 1949. The next year he also was put in charge of the railroad's public relations staff.

F. W. Vandiver, member of the Washington University history department faculty, St. Louis, will speak at the 6:30 p.m. dinner session Friday. He will discuss, "Are the Rebels Winning the Peace?"

J. Ward Barnes, Eldorado assistant high school principal, is president of the 55-year-old Illinois Historical Society. William A. Pitkin, SIU associate professor of history, is serving as chairman of local arrangements. Program chairman John W. Allen, Carbondale, is SIU's authority on Southern Illinois historical lore and will speak at the Friday luncheon session. Nearly 200 are expected for the two-day meeting.

NEWS From Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Women from all over the area will converge on Southern Illinois University's campus May 29 (Saturday) at 2 p.m. for the first annual Southern Illinois Woman's Day, sponsored by the University Women's Club of Carbondale.

Highlight of the three-hour program open to all area women, will be the crowning of Mrs. Ella K. Moseley, Metropolis, as Queen of Mothers for 1954 by Pat Bruce, Fairfield, SIU student who reigns as Miss Southern, Miss Carbondale, and Independent Student Association Sweetheart.

Mrs. Moseley was named earlier this year as Illinois Mother for 1954. She is the mother of four children one of whom was killed in the Battle of Java Sea in 1942. She has devoted much of her life to civic and philanthropic projects. She has served as chairman of Child Welfare; president of the 24th district of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs; chairman of the Massac county Republican Central Committee; and delegate-at-large to the 1932 Republican National Convention.

Principal speaker of the day will be Lillian E. Schlagenhauf, Quincy, State senator from the 36th district. Senator Schlagenhauf has been practicing law in Quincy for 24 years. She is a member of both the Adams county and the Illinois State Bar Associations as well as the National Women Lawyers' Bar Association. She is treasurer of the Adams county bar; parliamentarian of the Illinois Federation of Illinois Women's Republican clubs; and past president and first president of both the Women's City club and the Federated Business Women's Club of Quincy.

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In addition to having been assistant to the attorney general of Illinois, Senator Schlagenhauf has served as Congressional chairman of the 15th district of Illinois. She was assistant secretary at the 1948 National Republican Convention and was assistant chairman of the 1944 and 1946 State Republican Conventions.

The day's activities will include a reception and tea at Woody Hall. Special tours of the campus will be made under the guidance of the University Women's club members and student members of the SIU Girls' Rally, a service organization.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Parents, teachers, school administrators, and school board members will attend Southern Illinois University's fourth annual College of Education Conference to be held on campus July 7-8.

Co-sponsoring the conference will be the SIU Extension division, the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers, and the Southern Illinois Educational Council of 100. The meeting will be held in conjunction with the annual Bookmen's Exhibit.

Principal speakers will be B. L. Dodds, dean of the University of Illinois college of education; and Hugh Master, health education authority, formerly with the Kellogg Foundation, and now on the University of Georgia staff.

The conference theme will concern curriculum development and consider related problems including attacks on modern curriculum, the worth of textbooks, and how parents can help in building the curriculum.

In charge of the conference program are F. G. Warren, chairman of the Education department; and Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the College of Education.

SIU faculty who will contribute to the conference are Marshall Hiskey, chairman of guidance and special education; Ralph Boatman, acting director of health education; John Mees, principal of University school; William Freeberg, director of outdoor education; Dorothy Davies, chairman of the Women's Physical Education department; and Edward Shea, chairman of the Men's Physical Education department.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--In Southern Illinois University's air-conditioned auditorium a summer workshop in "Public School Relations and Their Effect on Educational Administration" will be held under the direction of Dr. Charles Neal, director of teacher training at Southern.

Participants may enroll in the workshop for two weeks, June 21-July 2, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; or for four weeks, June 21-July 16, from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

The workshop will bring together public school administrators, supervisors, teachers, and graduate students who are concerned with developing or improving the public relations of their schools with the community.

Discussion leaders will include Dr. J. R. Rackley, dean of the Oklahoma University College of Education; Mrs. Melvin Lockard, incoming president of the Illinois P.T.A.; C. C. Byerly, Springfield, assistant state superintendent of public instruction; and Dr. Claude Vick, Springfield, director of teacher placement of the Illinois Education Association.

Also on the program will be SIU staff members: Dr. John Mees, principal of University School; Dr. Mable Lane supervisor of eighth grade; Dr. Clarence Samford, education professor; Dr. Woodson Fishback, research consultant in education; Dr. Clyde Dykhouse, Dr. George Bracewell, education professors, and Dr. Douglas E. Lawson, dean of the college of education.

The history of the city of Boston is a story of growth and change. From its humble beginnings as a small fishing village, it has become one of the most important cities in the United States. The city's location on a natural harbor made it a center of trade and commerce. Over the years, it has been a place of innovation and progress, contributing to the development of the nation. The city's rich cultural heritage is reflected in its many historic landmarks and institutions. The story of Boston is a testament to the resilience and spirit of its people.

The city's growth was fueled by its strategic location and the efforts of its citizens. The harbor provided a means of transportation and trade, while the city's resources and labor supported a variety of industries. The city's leaders played a key role in shaping its future, making decisions that would have a lasting impact. The city's history is a testament to the power of human ingenuity and the ability to overcome challenges.

The city's growth was not without its challenges. There were times of hardship and conflict, but the city always emerged stronger. The city's citizens were proud of their city and its achievements. They worked hard to build a better future for themselves and their children. The city's history is a testament to the power of the human spirit and the ability to overcome adversity.

The city's growth was a result of many factors, including its location, its resources, and the efforts of its citizens. The city's history is a testament to the power of human ingenuity and the ability to overcome challenges. The city's citizens were proud of their city and its achievements. They worked hard to build a better future for themselves and their children. The city's history is a testament to the power of the human spirit and the ability to overcome adversity.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May ---Two Southern Illinois University faculty members are among newly-elected officers of the Illinois State Academy of Science. Dr. Walter B. Welch, chairman of the SIU Botany department, is the new treasurer and Dr. Annemarie Krause, associate professor of geography and geology, is second vice president. The new officers will share leadership responsibilities in local arrangements for the 1955 State Academy of Science meeting to be held at Southern.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

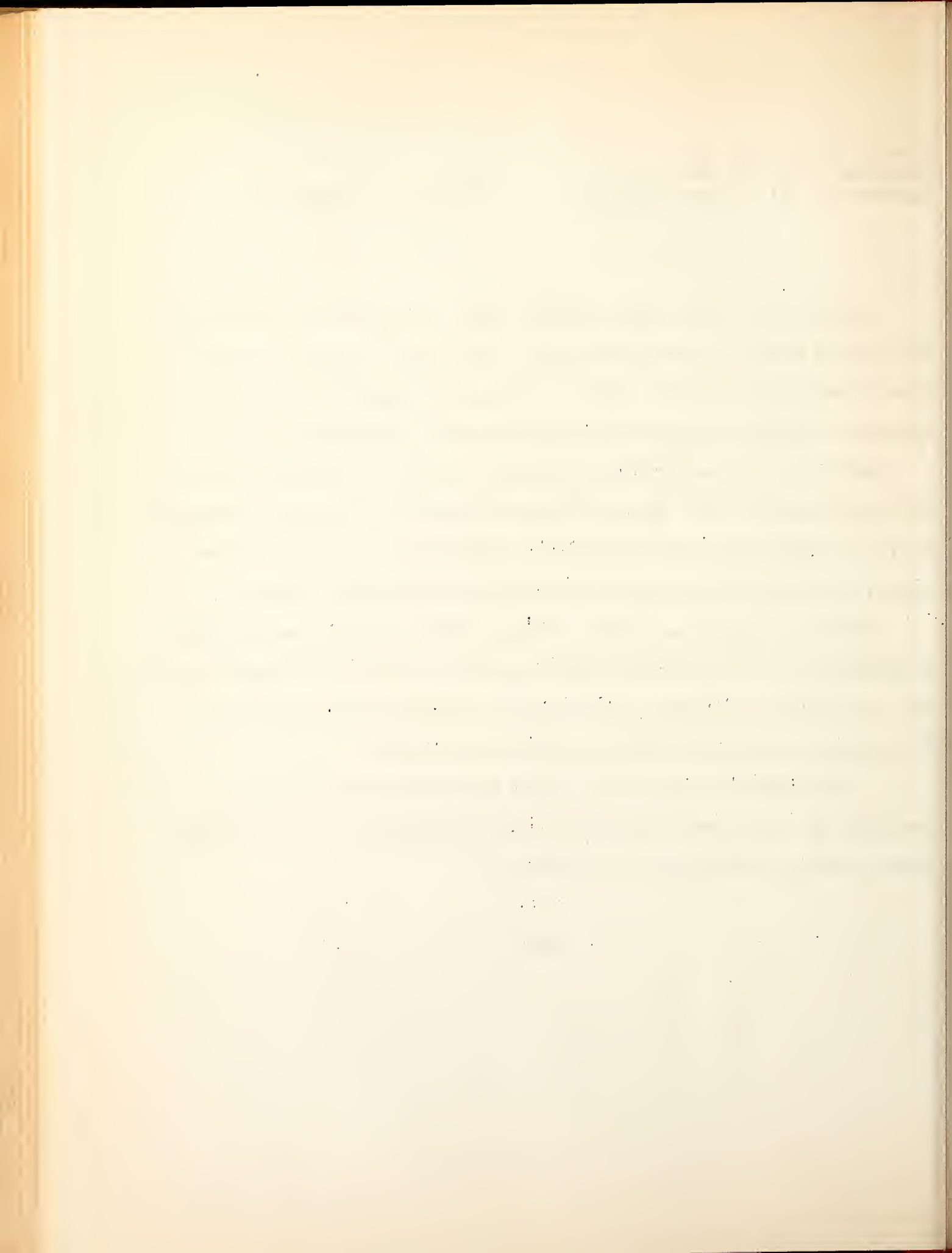
CARBONDALE, Ill., May - Ernest Mehl, a veteran of 34 years on the sports staff of the Kansas City, Mo., Star and for the past five years sports editor, will be the guest speaker June 1 at Southern Illinois University's annual sports banquet.

Mehl has done extensive radio and TV work in Kansas City and has contributed to Dr. Norman Vincent Peale's publication, Guidepost. He is a chapter past president of the National Baseball Writers' Association and of the American Association Baseball Writers.

Active in local and civic affairs, Mehl recently was ordained a minister in the Methodist church and was awarded the Silver Beaver for his work in scouting. He also has received the Veterans of Foreign Wars national award for service to youth.

The sports banquet will honor Southern athletes who have competed in all sports during the year. Captains for the coming season will be elected at the dinner.

-by-



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

May is the month to talk about strawberries. When berries are ripening is a good time to visit experimental stations and variety testing plots such as those at the Illinois Horticultural Experiment Station located at Southern Illinois University. Here such characteristics as plant vigor, foliage, production volume in berries and plants, and berry size, color, flavor, carrying quality, and ripening characteristics may be seen side by side and compared. All these characteristics, naturally, should be considered by the person who is planning berry plantings for next spring.

A treat for persons who enjoy fresh strawberries throughout the year would be frozen berries kept in the home freezer. Try slicing fine ripe fruit and mixing with sugar at the rate of three parts of fruit and one of sugar before putting in the freezer. The time to store is while the fruit is in season.

The season of lush growth in pastures and meadows is at hand. Don't let any of the grass go to waste. If more is available than livestock is able to consume, make grass silage. If pinched for grass silage storage facilities, have a trench silo scooped out of a slope near the barnyard in a hurry and fill it with surplus chopped green grass.

(More)

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1967
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

TO: THE SECRETARY, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FROM: [Name], [Address], [City], [State], [Zip]
SUBJECT: [Subject]
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The best bet for good pasture management is to divide the field with temporary electric fences and practice rotation grazing. Let cattle on an area only large enough to carry them for a few days at a time. When that area has been grazed down, switch to another area, giving the grazed strip an opportunity to revive. This procedure keeps the pasture growth fresh and vigorous.

Days of summer heat will be arriving with more frequency soon. The dairy farmer needs to be thinking about shade for the milk cows. It is needed because production generally goes down when the temperature goes above 80 degrees. Having shade available for the milk cows during the heat of the day will help prevent this decline.

The word to dairy farmers still is to cull the herd heavier than usual if there is to be a decent profit in the face of continued relatively high production costs. Farm managers at SIU believe that income to dairymen during 1954 will drop about 10 percent because of increasing milk output and a drop in price support to 75 percent of parity. The need is for higher production per animal to get unit costs down in comparison to the income.

A parting hint on ornamental shrubs around the home. If spirea is too high the time to prune is immediately after the shrub has finished blooming. Prune the stems back to a vigorous lateral so that the shrub will make ample growth to produce next year's blooms. Light pruning annually is better than pruning heavily only occasionally.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Faculty athletic chairmen of the seven Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference schools will hold their annual meeting Friday (May 21) from 12 to 5 p.m. in the University School Studio Theater at Southern Illinois University.

Saturday (May 22) the finals of the conference track, golf, and tennis championships will be held at SIU.

The chairmen will discuss:

1. Junior colleges--whether or not to allow Navy Pier of Chicago to compete in IIAAC wrestling meets.
2. Eligibility of returning servicemen.
3. Professional contracts--to allow athletes who sign professional baseball contracts to participate in other athletics.
4. Basketball schedule--whether or not to schedule league games on Friday and Saturdays rather than Thursdays and Saturdays, to prevent loss of school time.
5. IIAAC membership for three schools: St. Ambrose of Davenport, Iowa; Loras College of Dubuque, Iowa; and Lewis College of Lockport, Ill.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--A \$1,000 research grant to Southern Illinois University from the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, New York, was announced today by Dr. J. Charles Kelley, SIU Museum director.

Dr. Kelley said the grant has been made to aid the University's archaeological excavations in Durango, Mexico, during the 1954 summer field session which will be directed by Kelley.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Fifteen students, representing eight colleges and universities, have enrolled for the 1954 Southern Illinois University summer anthropological field session in Durango, Mexico, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, SIU Museum and field school director, said today.

Capacity enrollment for the field course is 15, but two additional students from a list of applicants may be accepted as alternates, Kelley said.

Students will live in Durango City and participate in excavating the buildings and pyramids of a large ruin at the Schroeder site in nearby hills. The field session, beginning June 21 and continuing until August 14, will include lectures and supervised field work under Kelley. William J. Shackelford and Miss Esther Bennett, museum instructors, will accompany the group. Shackelford will be assistant director, and Bennett will do ecological research work for the SIU Museum.

In Durango the expedition will be joined by Roman Pina Chan, representative of the Mexican government from the National Institute of Anthropology and History, and by Howard Winters of the University of Chicago who currently is doing archaeological work in Yucatan for Carnegie Institution. Chan will be co-director with Kelley, and Winters will serve as a visiting lecturer.

Students have been enrolled from Southern Illinois University, University of Chicago, University of Minnesota, University of New Mexico, University of Arizona, Tulane University (New Orleans), and Barnard College (New York City).

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Enrolled are:

From Southern Illinois University: Elmo Heaton, Benton; Paul D. Smith, Johnston City; Shirley Bridges, Carbondale; Betty Ann Frasatto, Swanwick; Edmund L. Wheeler, 7501 Melba Drive, Belleville; and Harry Forst, Salem.

University of Chicago: Bernard Golden, New York City; Allen S. Liss and Henry A. Braun, Chicago.

University of Minnesota: Joan Peterson, Minneapolis.

University of Arizona: William R. Holland and Leonard Fonoroff, Tucson.

University of New Mexico: Virginia Avis, Albuquerque.

Tulane University: Shirley Perloff, New Orleans.

Barnard College: Alice E. Beck, Hartsdale, N.Y.

2000 年 12 月 15 日

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Number 62 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

THE WILEY-ROSSON HOME

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

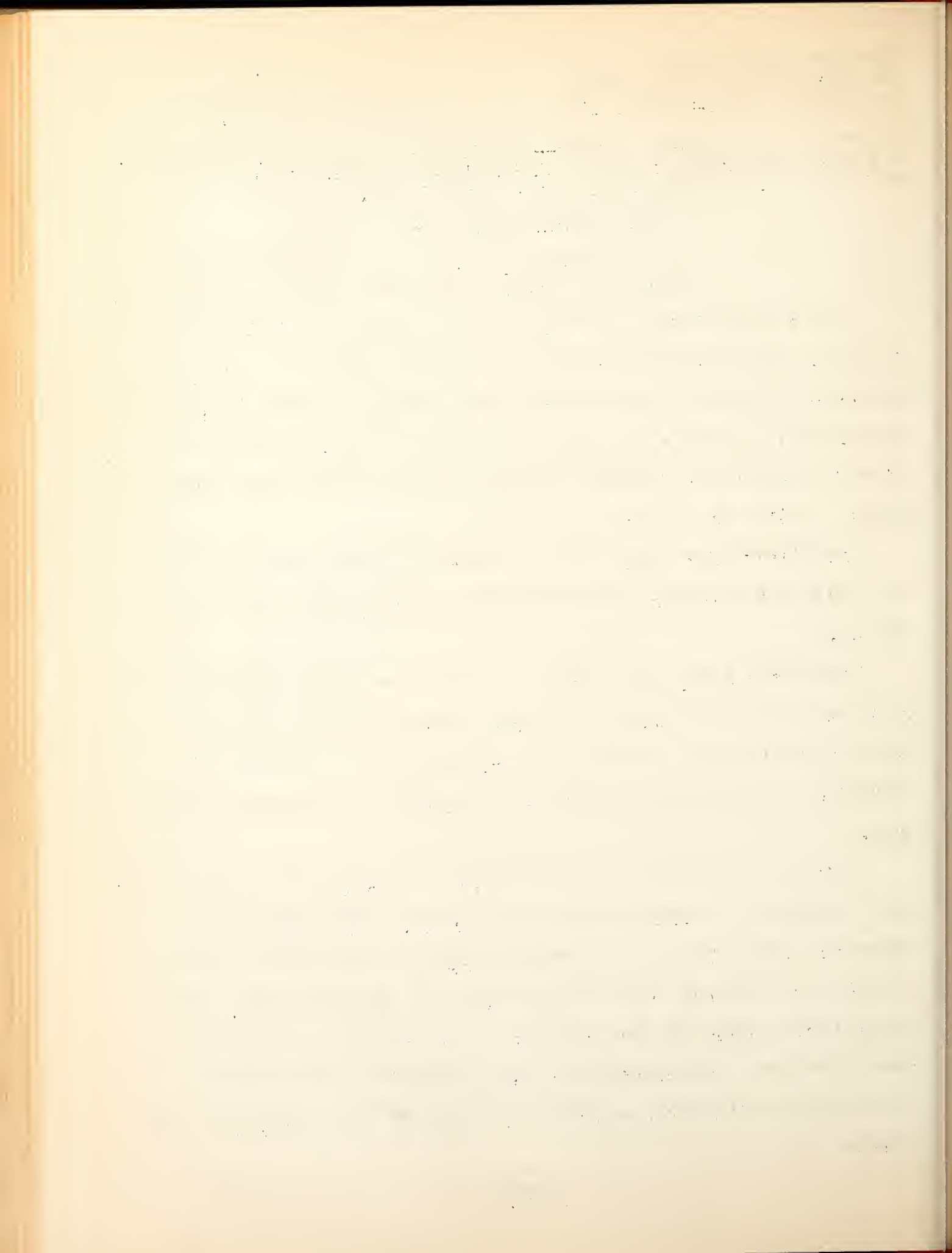
Edgar Guest said "It takes a heap of living in a house to make it home." Six generations of the same family living in an unbroken sequence in the same home should amply supply the "heap of living" requirement. Anyway, by this or any other standard used the attractive farm house now occupied by Frank Rosson and his wife Leslie can easily qualify as a home.

The Wiley-Rosson home will be visited by those going on the tour with the Illinois State Historical Society from Carbondale on May 22.

The Rosson home, long known as the Ben L. Wiley house, is just south of the roadway where it leaves Illinois Route 51 to go to Makanda State Park. Standing on a slight rise of ground at the branching of the highway, it is easily seen by passer-by on either road.

In its first years this home consisted of only one room of logs, now the central or living room at the front. This original log house was being lived in as early as 1830 by a man named Brandon. In 1851 the farm was bought from Brandon by Winstead Davie, then the largest holder of real estate in Union County. At about the same time that Davie acquired it John Wiley came to live in it and to become the first of the six generations of that family to live there.

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In 1856 Davie gave the farm to his daughter Emily and her husband Ben L. Wiley, the son of John Wiley. They came to live in it in 1859. Before moving into the house, however, the new owners built an additional room for his parents on the east side of the original room. At about this time the south wing, now used as a kitchen and a dining room, was added. The present enclosed hallway between this addition and the original building was then left as a breezeway.

Ben L. Wiley, who came to the home in 1859, was a colorful and interesting character. Born in Ohio he came as a boy to Illinois with his parents. Stopping briefly in Williamson County, the family soon located in the vicinity of Makanda where young Wiley grew to manhood.

When the war with Mexico came he enlisted and made the long journey on foot from Fort Leavenworth to a point near the Mexican border. The diary he kept and which is still in existence lends a reality that is often missing from accounts written to those whose information was not acquired by participation.

The glimpses of the wide prairies with their buffalo herds, of the interesting characters met, of the Indians seen along the way, and of the humor and tragedy in incidents on the long journey are alike interesting.

Upon returning from the Mexican War Wiley located in Jonesboro, and engaged in various activities. He is said to have been the founder of the Jonesboro Gazette. An 1856 issue of the paper carries his name as editor and appears to support this claim.

When the Republican party was formed Wiley became one of its most prominent supporters in Southern Illinois. He was one of the founders and an officer in the first organization of an Illinois Historical Society and of the early Temperance League in the state.

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At the outbreak of the Civil War, Wiley enlisted and became a lieutenant colonel of calvary. For some misunderstanding or infraction of regulations Wiley was dismissed from the service, only to be promptly reinstated by President Lincoln.

At the end of the war Wiley returned to the farm home where he lived until his death in 1838, always maintaining an active interest in public affairs.

When children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben L. Wiley, and additional living space became necessary; another room with an upstairs was added on the west of the first log house. This addition was made about the end of the Civil War. Throughout all the years since its building the house has been carefully kept. Today with its shaded lawn and that calm, ageless look that nicely arranged old houses often acquire, it draws more than a casual glance from those who pass along either roadway.

Many of the furnishings in the home have been there for more than a long lifetime. There is nothing of the gaudy appearance that is sometimes met where apparent effort has been made for effect.

The inside of the house is as natural and calm as is the outside. Old bedsteads, lamps, chinaware, tables, desks, a baby's cradle, and almost priceless hand-made afghans are so harmoniously arranged that the visitor who is appreciative of home furnishings of earlier days experiences delight. Even the Baby Grand piano in the living room appears to "belong." When the visitor comes to know Mr. and Mrs. Rosson, they, too, belong.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., May --Dr. Charles Neal, director of teacher training at Southern Illinois University, will serve as consultant at a two-day conference this fall when Ohio educational administration professors meet at Ohio State University to consider problems concerning graduate internship programs.

Ohio educators have expressed interest in the SIU internship course of study which Dr. Neal has directed since he established it five years ago. The SIU internship plan, one of few of its kind in the United States, gives graduate students a 13 months' practical course which includes nine-months of on-the-job experience in public schools.

The graduate study is designed so that students may select any one of three types of internship -- teaching, supervising, or administrating. These internships, given during the fifth year of a student's college education, lead to the master of education degree.

Dr. Neal has found that the program develops better educators than does the traditional theoretical training because it allows the intern to test theory by practice. The internship period also allows an easier transition from student preparation into full-time teaching.

Important too, Dr. Neal says, the fifth-year training period gives the intern a chance to be guided into "desirable, professional interests, habits, and ideals."

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.---Phone: 1020

RELEASE: 4 p.m. MAY 21

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY.--Better wages and working conditions for newsroom employees and an adequate training program in the mechanical field of the back shop are necessary in recruiting newspaper workers, Dr. Howard R. Long, chairman of the Southern Illinois University Journalism department, said here today. Dr. Long spoke at a session of the Illinois Press Association in Springfield Friday (May 21).

Newspaper publishers, through their associations, need to get busy on an adequate, thorough study of the difficult problem of recruiting well-trained personnel and find a solution. The problem has been plaguing publishers for at least 15 years, he said, and it doesn't seem any nearer solution now than it was then.

The recruiting and training problem falls into two general categories---the mechanical or back shop, and the news and editorial division.

In the mechanical phase the problem primarily is one of training replacements, Long pointed out. Very few large plants, he said, have been able for a generation to train young men to replace the older employees they lose. Consequently, these plants have gone to the smaller shops to get trained recruits. The smaller publishers have been having increasing difficulty in filling their needs.

Long said the graphic arts trade is particularly attractive to young people because of the high prevailing wages and the good working conditions. The trouble has been in the limited opportunities for learning the trade.

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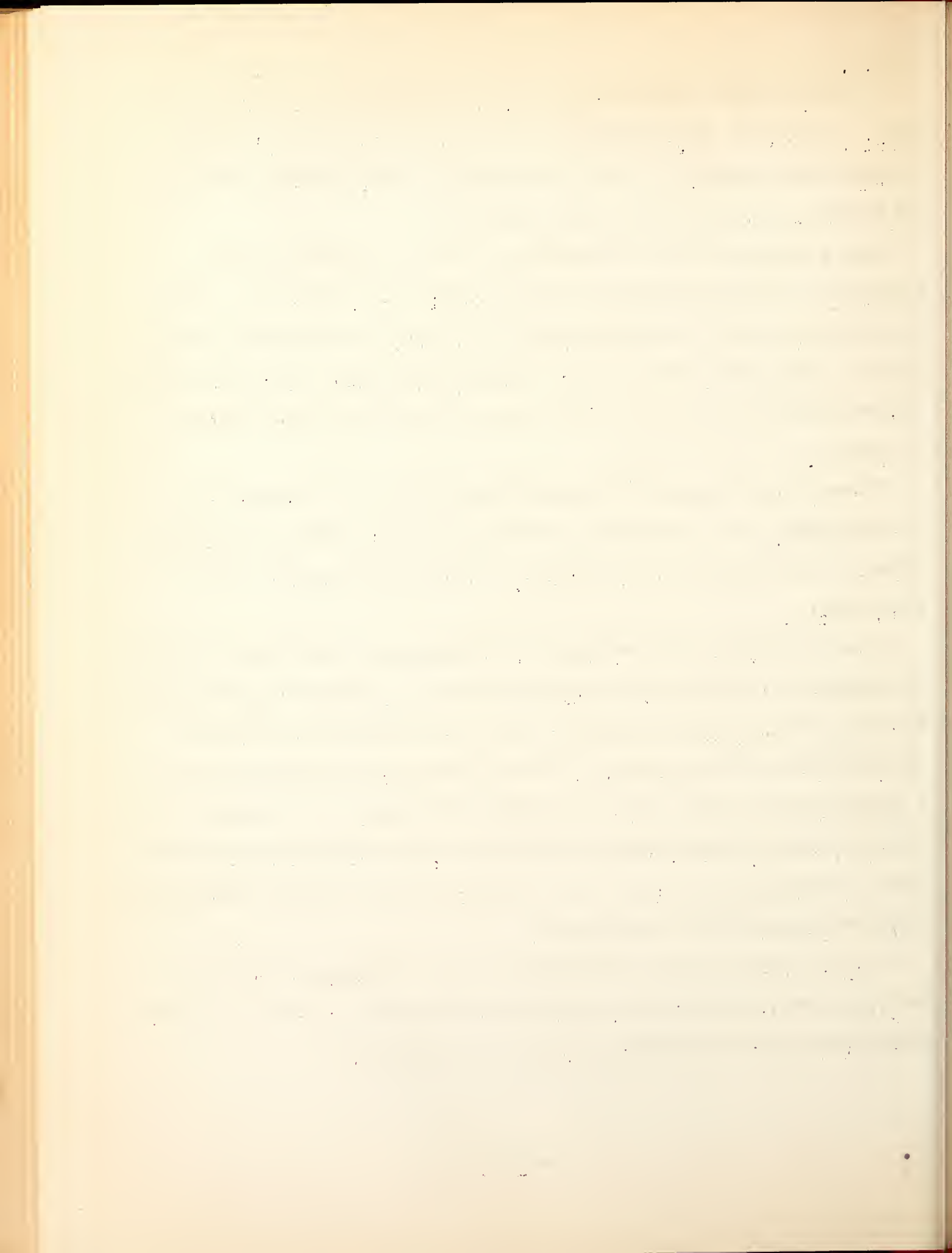
In the news and editorial division the problem is different, he said. Schools of journalism have the capacity to supply all the trained help required by the publishers for front office work if the publishers are able to hire the graduates.

Long declared a large proportion of these graduates bypass newspaper jobs for positions in other fields of journalism. Some do not even go into journalism work at all. The declining enrollment in journalism schools since the peak post-war influx of students indicates that young people are more interested in other fields of work.

"There have been numerous suggestions that the problem be met by advertising and recruiting campaigns for journalism education in order to get more into the field, but that goes only part way, " Long said.

"I am convinced that newspaper publishers can hire talent as well as anyone else if they are willing to meet the competitive situation. For 40 years journalism schools have been turning out qualified men and women for news work. Many of them work on newspapers for a short time and then move on to more attractive fields. Higher wages, better working conditions, opportunities for advancement, and security will do much to bring more and better talent into the news rooms of the newspapers.

"A good start in this direction," Long concluded, "would be to put the news room employees on an equal footing in wages and working conditions with the employees in the back shop."



CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--A 24-year-old Southern Illinois University student who began studying science eight years ago in a displaced persons' camp has been awarded a graduate assistantship in the School of Chemistry at the University of Minnesota.

Rainond Liepins, who lived in Latvia under Russian and German conquerors, attended a high school in southern Germany which was set up by Allied occupation forces. In order to continue his studies in this country, he has worked on a farm, in a pants factory and in a research laboratory.

He will receive a degree from SIU next month and begin graduate work at Minnesota Sept. 16.

Born in Latvia, Liepins was 10 when the Russians took over the country and 11 when the German Army ousted the Reds. In 1944, Liepins and his parents moved to Czechoslovakia where he worked in a gas mask factory until the Russians invaded that country. The family fled to Augsburg in Bavaria to meet American forces.

An aunt and uncle of Liepins were sent by the Russians to Siberia.

Brought to the U.S. under church sponsorship, Liepins lived ^{on} and worked/the Cox farm south of Carbondale for six months. While employed at a pants factory here, he began taking night courses and working in the biological research laboratory headed by Dr. Carl C. Lindegren.

Though his high school training was limited to two years in the D.P. camp, Liepins was able to pass college entrance examinations. He has lived here with his mother while his father and younger brother are working in Detroit.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL.,__May.--Spotty reports of army worm outbreaks have come from Southern Illinois during the past two weeks.

E. R. Sullivan, Southern Illinois University agronomist, today urged farmers to inspect frequently their small grain and forage crops for signs of the worms. Early detection and treatment is essential to prevent serious damage because during normal spring temperatures army worms grow rapidly and fields may go from light to serious damage in a day or two.

The worms attack small grains, legumes, corn, wild and cultivated forage grasses, and many other plants.

Because the larvae feed at night their presence and abundance is best noted by the droppings on the ground. The surface under lodged grass should be carefully examined. Full grown larvae are nearly one and one-half inches long, greenish-brown in color with darker stripes running lengthwise down the back.

Sullivan says three treatments give control.

1. Toxaphene may be applied as a spray at two pounds per acre. He cautions that hay or forage grass that has been treated with toxaphene should not be fed to dairy animals or to cattle being finished for slaughter because of a likely residual effect from the spray material.

2. Dieldrin applied as a spray at one-fourth pound per acre is effective. Residual precautions are not necessary.

3. If large numbers of worms are moving in bands a poisoned bait spread thinly over infested fields may destroy them. A bait consisting of 50 pounds of wheat bran and two pounds of paris green mixed into a damp mash with six gallons of water will treat two or three acres. Farm advisers may be contacted for advice.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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11-10-1941

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--In cooperation with the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Illinois Tuberculosis Association, Southern Illinois University's Department of Guidance and Special Education will conduct a 10-day workshop July 6-16 for persons who work with handicapped adults and children.

Built on the theme, "Principles and practices in the development and management of rehabilitation services," the workshop will bring into focus the many related services that help the handicapped person and his family.

The workshop staff will include 33 consultants with Kenneth W. Hamilton, associate professor in the school of social administration at Ohio State University, serving as general coordinator.

Some of the subjects to be discussed will include: clarification of the scope and meaning of rehabilitation, understanding human behavior, counseling and interviewing, what being handicapped means to the individual and his family, physical restoration, and the use of agencies in helping the handicapped.

Still other topics will be: the need for disability evaluation, acquaintance with resocialization techniques, use of tests and measurements, occupational information, work try-out, and selective placement.

The workshop will coincide with the regular summer Educational Conference and the annual books and materials exhibit. Four quarter hours of graduate and undergraduate credit will be given eligible students. Full-time auditors may attend sessions. Participants will be housed in SIU's new dormitory, Woody Hall.

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The last three days of the workshop will be given over to clinical sessions in which a selected panel will review case problems presented by participants.

Visiting consultants will include Helen Becht, New York, associated rehabilitation service, National Tuberculosis Association; Dr. E. C. Cline, Springfield, Illinois division of vocational rehabilitation; Zoa Hall, Springfield; supervisor of medical social service, University of Illinois division of services for crippled children; Jack Harmon, Carbondale, psychiatric worker, Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research; Naomi Hiett, Springfield, executive director, Illinois Commission on Children and Youth.

Other visiting consultants will be Mary Helen Johnson, Chicago, assistant chief, division of field services, Illinois Public Aid Commission; Dr. H. Worley Kendall, Peoria, medical director, Institut of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation; Ben D. Kiningham, Jr., Springfield, executive director, Illinois Tuberculosis Association; Dr. Edwin R. Levine, Chicago, assistant clinical professor of medicine, Chicago Medical School; Dorothy Morton, Springfield, director of the Mental Hygiene Society; and Marie L. Novak, executive director, Winfield (Ill.) Hospital.

Also serving as visiting consultants will be E. B. Porter, Washington, D. C., assistant chief of program services, office of vocational rehabilitation, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; C. Hobart Rickert, chief of guidance, placement and training, Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; Ruth S. Shriner, Springfield, medical social worker; Louis Viececi, area counselor, Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation; and Bertha Yenicek, consultant nurse with the Illinois Division of Tuberculosis Control; and Kenneth Williams, executive secretary of Child and Family Service, Peoria.

My dear Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the matter of the

and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Name]

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.-- Rudolph Ganz, concert pianist, composer and former conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, will headline a five-day piano workshop at Southern Illinois University beginning June 21.

Ganz, a native of Zurich, Switzerland, who has conducted or been soloist with the world's greatest orchestras, will discuss piano works from pre-classical times to the present, according to Dr. Maurits Kesnar, chairman of the SIU music department.

Making his professional debut as a pianist with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in 1899, Ganz came to Chicago in 1900 to head the piano department of the Chicago Musical College for five years. Following many years of concert tours on three continents, Ganz took over the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra from 1922 to 1928.

He has been guest conductor at the Hollywood Bowl; the New York Stadium; the Ravinia Festival; the New York Philharmonic; Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, and Omaha symphony orchestras; the London Symphony; the Conservatoire de Paris Orchestra; and the Havana Philharmonic.

At Southern, he will headline the program for the first three days of the workshop, and David Earle, well-known St. Louis piano teacher, will discuss artistic technique and control, correct practice methods, tonal production, pedalling and memorizing during the remaining two days.

Dr. Kesnar said interested piano students and teachers may register in advance for the workshop in which they will receive two hours of college credit.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Visitors from other lands usually are impressed with the American capacity for getting things done. However, at Southern Illinois University, it's the native students' turn at amazement as 25-year-old Zamir Bavel, senior from Israel, cuts academic capers around them.

Earning a degree keeps the average American college student digging; but Bavel, an ex-captain in the Israeli army, will walk off this June with three bachelor degrees -- in music, mathematics, and education, plus formal recognition for outstanding scholarship.

In his two years at Southern, Bavel has maintained a straight A average.

Bavel is taking the music degree because he "comes from a musical family and loves music." Both of his parents have performed in the opera house in Odessa, Russia. Right now, back home in Tel-Aviv, several of the student's popular songs are on the market.

The degree in mathematics comes under the heading of pleasure. "I always wanted to take math, but never was able to work it into my schedule." He says that the subject is just as wonderful as he anticipated.

Education is also close to his heart. For five years he was assistant principal in an elementary school in Israel. His degree in this field will allow him to continue as an administrator or supervisor at the college level.

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He isn't through at Southern, though. Next year he plans to spend a post-graduate nine-months taking pre-engineering courses and graduate work in mathematics.

Outside the classroom Bavel holds other laurels. He is a concert violinist and has played with symphony orchestras in Israel and with the Southern Illinois University Symphony Orchestra. He also is something of a philosopher, writer, and poet.

The Israeli is a star athlete too. He has qualified for the Olympic team broad jump. He has won honors in track events at Southern and is an expert chess player.

Yet, Bavel scoffs at the idea that he is endowed with special talents. He credits everything to his native language which he says "is so difficult that I learned early the power of concentration."

CARBONDALE, ILL., May.--A Southern Illinois University teacher recommends the making and playing of shepherds' pipes as an "easy approach to music."

"Kids don't necessarily need expensive instruments to start their musical training," according to David S. McIntosh, associate professor at Southern. "They can have a lot of fun with shepherds' pipes and still learn something about musical instruments in general."

No two pipes are exactly alike, he points out, but they can be pitched to any key in the musical scale. The fingering is much the same as on a saxophone, and the pipes are comparable in many ways to other brass and woodwind instruments. Most of them are capable of producing a full octave of eight notes and two additional notes.

McIntosh instructs his students in the art of fashioning shepherds' pipes out of wood or metal because "it helps the beginner develop a sense of discrimination between one tone and another."

In his personal collection, McIntosh has shepherds' pipes made of bamboo and sunflower stalks grown in his back yard and one made of aluminum. With a few simple tools, a beginner can make a pipe with a good tone in six to 12 hours, but McIntosh, using only a penknife, has made one on a 50-mile automobile trip to McLeansboro.

He has a pipe with only five tones on which he can play a number of folk tunes and spirituals and such numbers as Swing Low, Sweet Chariot and Auld Land Syne.

Another containing a full octave of notes can be played with one hand. He occasionally gets a student who has only one arm, explains McIntosh. Back in the 14th and 15th centuries at old English country dances, musicians played their pipes with one hand so they could beat drums with the other.

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1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year, and the second section deals with the specific results of the work.

2. The second part of the report deals with the specific results of the work. It is divided into three main sections: the first section deals with the results of the work in the field of agriculture, the second section deals with the results of the work in the field of industry, and the third section deals with the results of the work in the field of commerce.

3. The third part of the report deals with the financial results of the work. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the income of the work, and the second section deals with the expenditure of the work.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the conclusions of the work. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the conclusions of the work in the field of agriculture, and the second section deals with the conclusions of the work in the field of industry and commerce.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the recommendations of the work. It is divided into two main sections: the first section deals with the recommendations of the work in the field of agriculture, and the second section deals with the recommendations of the work in the field of industry and commerce.

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Though the history of the shepherds' pipe dates back to Biblical times, it is the pipe's role in English and American folk lore that interests McIntosh most. Among his other hobbies is the recording of folk songs and games which he has been collecting from oldtimers all over Southern Illinois since 1930. He has recordings of about 1000 songs and learns to play them on his shepherds' pipes.

To make a pipe, McIntosh suggests, take a 12-inch piece of bamboo and get the following tools; a coping saw; a piece of cork for the mouthpiece; sharp knife; a small, round "rat-tail" file for the finger holes, and a piece of sandpaper.

The mouthpiece is made first, then a rectangular "window" one and one-quarter inches below the mouthpiece. Since the key of the pipe is determined by its length, McIntosh cuts pieces off the end until the tone corresponds with that of a pitch pipe.

Six holes are drilled in the top for three fingers of each hand and one hole on the bottom for the thumb. The bigger the holes, the higher will be the pitch. Each hole emits a separate note; the eighth note in the octave is reached by closing all the holes, and two additional notes can be obtained by cross-fingering.

A considerable amount of special music has been written for the shepherd's pipe as solos or ensembles. With a lot of practice, one person can play two pipes of the same key at the same time.

McIntosh taught the shepherds' pipe at the National Folk Camp at Troy, Mo., two years ago and played several of them at the National Folk Festival in St. Louis last year.

"To the musical perfectionist, these pipes appear to be pretty crude," McIntosh states. "But they can be fascinating, particularly for people interested in both handicraft and folk lore and for those who are starting at the ground level to get musical training."

News from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Meyer

The grass silage season is here. Some farmers already have started filling trench silos or making hay. Under proper conditions the normal loss of feed from spoilage alone is about 16 percent for grass silage. On the other hand, if the same crop is made into hay the normal loss of leaves and other feed values is nearly 30 percent.

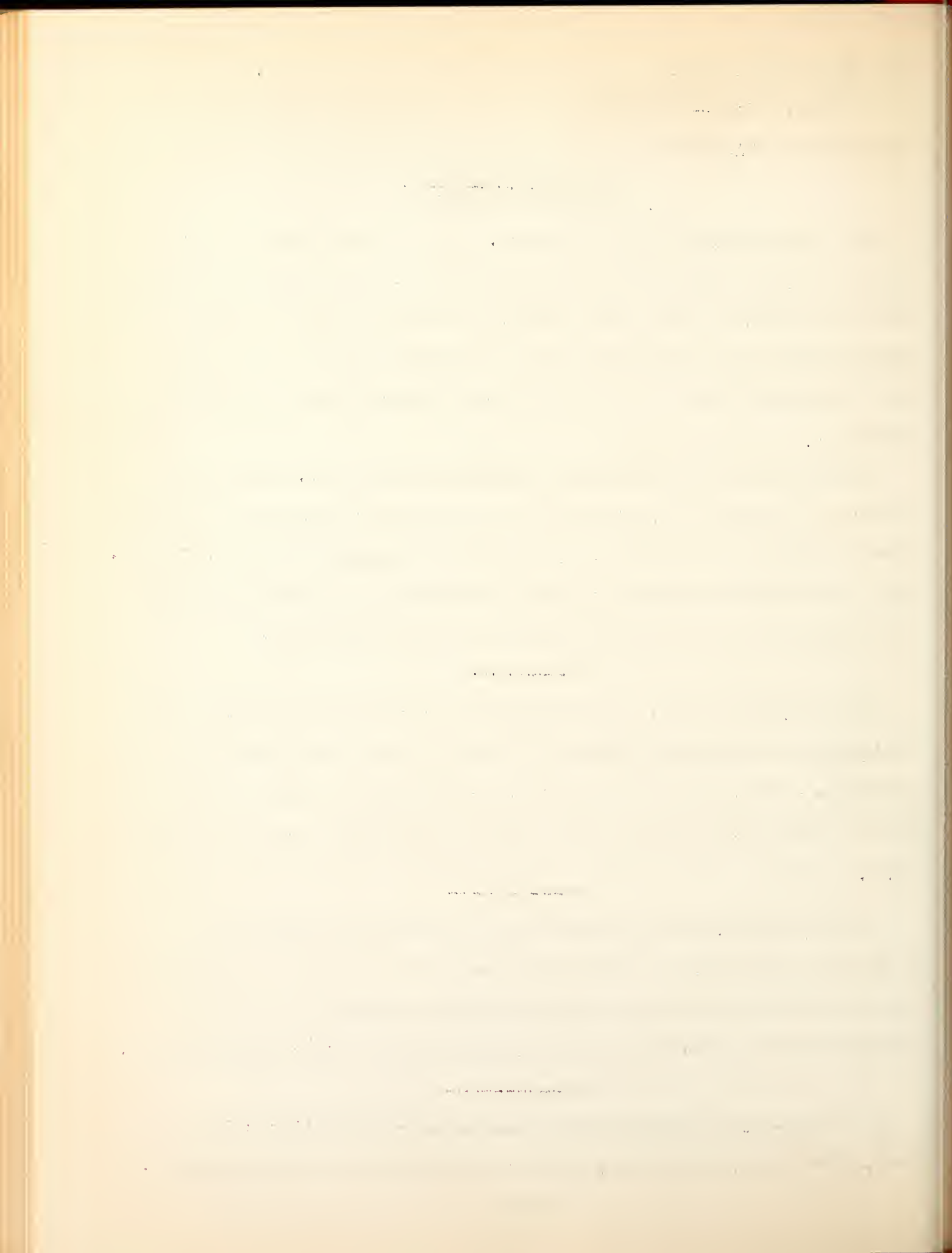
Then, too, rain may ruin the entire crop of hay. This will be avoided in chopping it into silage. If silage is stored in a stack there is danger of losses. A poor stack may suffer heavy spoilage. In a good stack the loss of nutrients will be no higher than with hay because all the legume leaves are saved in silage.

June is Dairy Month. The best way to cut into the surplus and brighten the dairying picture is to ask for and use more dairy products. For drinking purposes, consider Grade A milk. It is safe. Check the label in buying milk. Only Grade A may be labeled so.

Unless feed-livestock rations are abnormally favorable to livestock, unhealthy animals will never make a profit. Sanitation is an important factor in keeping livestock healthy. It may be achieved by cleanliness, by disinfecting, and by good ventilation.

If a ring-test indicates the presence of brucellosis in the herd, have the animals blood tested and get rid of the reactors.

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It is better to swat that first fly or to kill other insect pests early because they reproduce at astounding rates. A small early reduction is easier and more beneficial than a major eradication campaign later.

For the farmer doing any kind of spraying--particularly in fields against insects or weeds--money will be saved if the spray outfit is calibrated before the spraying gets underway, making certain that it will apply the proper amount of material per acre.

For field spraying this calibration may be done by the following four steps: 1. Fill the spray tank completely. 2. Drive straight ahead for 40 rods, spraying at the usual pressure and traveling speed. 3. Stop and re-fill the tank with a measure to see how much was used in the 40 rods. 4. Multiply the gallons used by 66 and divide the answer by the number of feet in the width sprayed. The answer gives the application rate in gallons per acre.

It is important for the flower gardener to remember that plant tops should not be cut from early flowering bulbs immediately after blooming. The leaves comprise the food factory that stores the nutrients in the bulbs so that next year's flowers may form.

$$2 \leq \lambda \leq 2000 \quad \text{and} \quad 0.001 \leq \beta \leq 0.01$$
$$H^1(\mathbb{R}^n; \mathbb{R}) \cong \mathbb{R}^n \quad \text{and} \quad H^1(\mathbb{R}^n; \mathbb{C}) \cong \mathbb{C}^n \quad \text{for } n \geq 1. \quad (1)$$

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY--The current outlook indicates little change in the profit level for beef farmers but a tighter squeeze on dairying profits during 1954, says Carroll V. Hess, supervisor of Test Farms at Southern Illinois University.

Beef steers, heifers, and bulls showed a slight decline in numbers during 1953 because of heavy slaughtering, drouth conditions, and falling prices. Beef cows, however, increased six percent, indicating a continued high level of beef coming to market this year and next. Eleven corn belt states reported one percent less cattle on feed in April than a year earlier, but still 18 percent more than two years ago.

Dairy cattle numbers are up three percent over last year. However, a drop in price support likely will mean nearly a 10 percent drop in milk prices during the spring and summer and tend to discourage increasing milk production in the fall and winter after pastures are depleted. With milk-feed price ratios below average, dairymen face additional profit pinching. Lighter grain feeding and heavier culling seems likely. Hess says the latter is advisable if the dairy farmer is to continue making a profit.

Weather conditions during the summer will have considerable influence on both beef and milk output and subsequent prices. Severe drouths could force abnormal numbers of cattle to market and depress prices.

For the country as a whole the number of cattle and calves has stabilized. According to crop and livestock reports there was only about a one percent increase during 1953 which began with 95,000,000 cattle. However, that was 18,000,000 more than were reported in 1949.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY. -- The Southern Illinois University board of trustees will hold its regular meeting here Thursday (May 27) and will take part in Southern's annual Honors Day program.

Voting on board action for the first time will be Harold R. Fischer, president of the First National Bank of Granite City, who was appointed by Gov. William Stratton last Thursday (May 20). He replaces Robert C. Lanphier of Springfield, who resigned to accept a federal post in Washington.

Fischer has been in the banking business since 1923, at Kewanee and Granite City. He joined the First National Bank at Granite City in 1942 and was named president in December, 1945.

Fischer, who attended the University of Chicago, now lives with his wife at 2725 Madison, Granite City.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

which are satisfied by the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ in the domain D of the space E_3 bounded by the surface S .

2. In the second part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be harmonic in the domain D .

3. In the third part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be biharmonic in the domain D .

4. In the fourth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be triharmonic in the domain D .

5. In the fifth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be tetraharmonic in the domain D .

6. In the sixth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be pentaharmonic in the domain D .

7. In the seventh part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be hexaharmonic in the domain D .

8. In the eighth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions $u_i(x, y, z)$ and $v_i(x, y, z)$ are assumed to be heptaharmonic in the domain D .

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Farmers should check three kinds of adjustments on their mowing machines--horse-drawn or tractor mounted-if they are to do a good job of cutting hay, says Fred Roth, agriculture engineer at Southern Illinois University.

A mowing machine that clogs, pulls hard, and does not cut cleanly not only results in a ragged-looking field, but wastes feed and power.

Roth recommends:

1. Check the shearing action--most important for efficient operation. The mower cutter bar acts as a scissors, the knives and the guard plates serving as the cutting edges. Knives must be sharp and the knife bar straight. If the guard plates are badly worn they may be replaced at small cost. Holding knives and plates close together may mean bending knife clips down and aligning the guards by bending them up or down. Worn wearing plates under the clips need replacing and adjusting to hold the knife bar forward.

2. Checking the register (or timing) is important. Knives should stop in the middle of the guards at both ends of the knife stroke. The wrong length pitman or a slight misadjustment may cause the knives to be out of register and result in poor shearing action and clogging.

3. Another check point is the lead. The outer end of the cutter bar should set far enough ahead of the inner end to compensate for the pull-back on the bar when the machine is operating. The adjustment is important to keep pitman and knife properly aligned and prevent broken knife heads and hard pulling.

The oil industry is a complex and dynamic sector that plays a crucial role in the global economy. It encompasses a wide range of activities, from the extraction of crude oil to the refining and distribution of petroleum products. The industry is characterized by its high capital intensity, technological innovation, and significant environmental impact.

One of the primary challenges facing the oil industry is the depletion of oil reserves. As the world's population continues to grow and the demand for energy increases, the need for sustainable energy sources becomes increasingly urgent. The industry is therefore investing heavily in research and development to explore alternative energy sources and improve the efficiency of oil extraction and processing.

Another major challenge is the environmental impact of oil production and consumption. The extraction and refining of oil can result in significant air and water pollution, as well as the release of greenhouse gases. The industry is working to address these issues through a variety of measures, including the implementation of strict environmental regulations, the adoption of cleaner production technologies, and the promotion of energy conservation.

Despite these challenges, the oil industry remains a vital part of the global energy supply. It provides the raw materials for a wide range of products, from gasoline and diesel fuel to plastics and chemicals. The industry is also a major source of employment and economic activity in many countries.

In conclusion, the oil industry is a complex and dynamic sector that faces a number of significant challenges. However, through continued investment in research and development, the adoption of cleaner production technologies, and the promotion of energy conservation, the industry can continue to play a vital role in the global energy supply.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

(RELEASE FOR 11 A.M.'s THURSDAY, MAY 27 AND AFTER)

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY -- Some 127 students were commended for scholastic achievement in the annual Honors Day at Southern Illinois University Thursday (May 27), and 30 of them were given scholarships or special awards.

Zamir Bavel, a graduate exchange student from Tel Aviv, Israel, had the highest grade average, a 4.9. A grade of 5 points is equivalent to a straight "A" average. Bavel also won the Illinois Beta Association of Phi Beta Kappa prize, the B'nai Brith Federation Scholarship award, and one of five Liberal Arts and Science Honor Society awards.

Another dual winner, Hallie Hallerman Hoffarth, took the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers scholarship and the American Association of University Professors scholarship award. In each case the qualifying average of the Carbondale senior was 4.75 or more.

Other students topping the 4.75 average were Frank A. Cency, Jr., Mt. Carmel junior; Edwin Krutsinger, Louisville (Ill.,) junior; Thomas Harold Laufer, Evansville (Ill.,) senior; Charlotte McCann, Cobden junior; William E. Bull, Granite City senior; Joe Kemp Fugate, Carbondale senior; Curtis Hamilton, Valier senior; Robert S. Hubner, Brighton senior, and Martin John Schrader, Valmeyer senior.

Judy Rogers, a student of Carbondale Community High School, received a scholarship to the University from the Business and Professional Women's Club.

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Other awards and scholarships and their winners:

American Association of Teachers of Spanish award: Jack Story,

Mt. Vernon senior.

Janice Neckers Memorial prize: Dolores Clayton, Ina freshman.

Kappa Omicron Phi award: Myrna Valentine, Pinckneyville senior.

Helen Schuman scholarship for graduate women: Dorothy Olds,

Mt. Carmel senior.

Joe Dougherty award: Robert G. Baker, Fairfield senior.

Jenkins-Bare Memorial scholarship: Charles Denny Freese, Benton

senior.

Pi Omega Pi award: Betty Jean Lathrop, Wayne City senior.

Wall Street Journal student achievement award: Ellis T. Bick,

Carbondale junior.

Rotary Fourth Object scholarship: Mario Santos, El Salvador,

and Carolos Verdugo, Santiago, Chile.

Thelma Louise Kellogg scholarship: Faye Niebruegge, Valmeyer

senior, and Rita Joanne Fields, Chicago senior.

June Vick Memorial scholarship: Nancy Bowers, Lincoln freshman.

Johnson Foundation Chemistry Scholarship award: William Bull,

Granite City.

Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers special education

scholarship: Marie Ellen Nickoloff, West Frankfort senior.

William Pulverman Memorial scholarship: Kenneth A. Carter,

Belknap freshman.

Presser Foundation music scholarship: Shirley Herzog, Union,

Mo.; Wanda Lee Brink, Nashville freshman, and Frances Willis, Pulaski junior.

Roscoe Pulliam Memorial award scholarships: Edwin Krutsinger,

Louisville (Ill.,) junior; Dorothy Osborn, Pana senior, and Lois

Harris, Carlyle freshman.

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Liberal Arts and Science Honor Society award: Juniors, Frank Ceney, Jr., Mt. Carmel, and Thomas Harold Laufer, Evansville, (Ill.), Seniors; Zamir Bavel, Israel, James R. Goggin, Ellis Grove, and Robert W. Richey, Cartersville.

Franklin County Federation of Women's Clubs award: Curtis Lee Hamilton, Valier senior.

Murphysboro Shrine Club scholarship: Benton Kerwin Berry, Murphysboro freshman.

Delta Rho award: Martin John Schrader, Valmeyer freshman.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Number 63 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--
a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts
suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

FIRST USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

By Irvin Peithman (Please include
Southern Illinois University this credit line)

Ages ago when the ice choked glacier waters from the melting ice fields to the north were cutting out the valleys in the Shawnee hills south of Carbondale, they left evidence in the form of ball-shaped stones in the gravel fill in the upper Clear creek valley in Union County.

The wearing action of this fast moving water through these flood-choked valleys loosened these ball-like stones from a limestone formation and carried them to this valley, where they were deposited with other waterworn, sandstone pebbles. Many of the larger ones were chipped and broken by the action of the fast moving water as they were pushed along, exposing the high grade hornstone flint inside them. Clear creek came into existence at a later time exposing these glacier water deposited flint balls.

Many centuries later, probably around 10,000 years ago, when the early Archaic Indian hunters first moved into Southern Illinois they found these flint balls; in them they saw great possibilities as much needed material for making hunting tools, such as flint spearheads, scrapers and knives. The Indians came from far and near to dig and pick up in the creek bed the choicest of these flint balls.

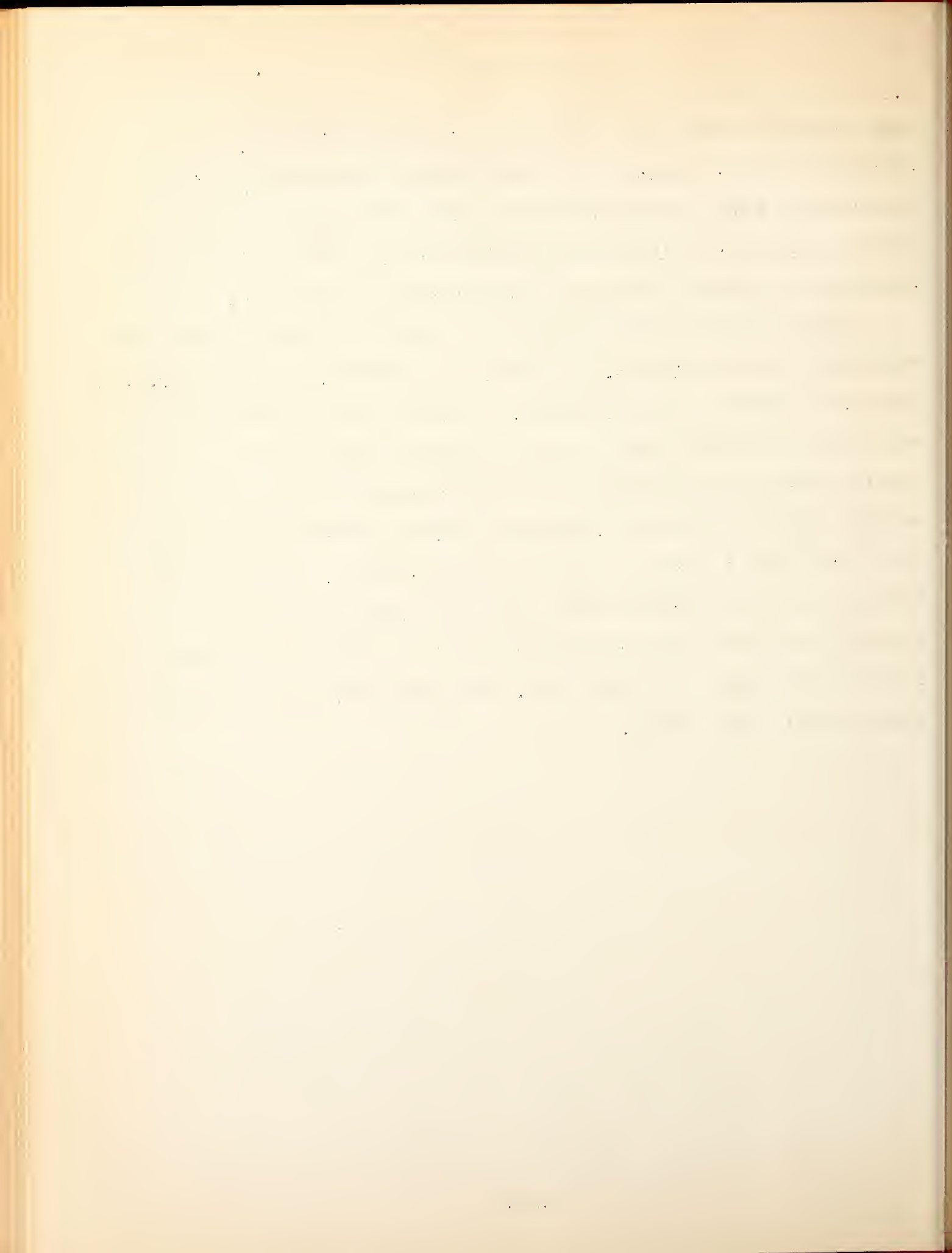
Evidence of their former workshops can still be seen on the terraces near the creek and adjacent hills on the Otto Sauerbrunn farm and other farms in the area, near the flint ball deposits, several miles southwest of Cobden.

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Tons of these broken balls litter the fields in this area, and in addition there are thousands of flint chips, an occasional flint spearhead or knife, mute evidence that the first inhabitants of Southern Illinois utilized and took into account some of the natural resources in Southern Illinois many thousands of years ago.

Through the following centuries it became a tradition among the succeeding Indian cultures, the Woodland, Hopewellian, and Mississippi Indians to utilize these resources. Nearby in the hill ridges in the same area near Clear creek the Indians found another kind of flint locally known as Novaculite, which they quarried and chipped into hunting tools. The later Mississippi Indians who were farmers made many flint hoes to use in their farming operations. Flint chisels were made for use in woodworking and other uses, however most of the flint industry of these Indians was at the Mill Creek quarry site south of Jonesboro near Mill Creek. The flint taken from this area is known as Mill Creek flint.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Pasturing and growing trees don't mix, says John Hosner, Southern Illinois University forestry instructor. Grazing farm woodland in Southern Illinois is unprofitable and detrimental--harmful to growing trees and poor feed for livestock.

Grazing animals will injure exposed roots at the base of larger woodland trees, permitting insects and diseases to enter the tree. Grazing animals also eat young trees, preferring such kinds as tulip poplar, ash, white oak, and red oak which are most desirable for timber restocking and training larger trees.

Grazing packs the soil, destroys the forest litter of leaves, and lowers the soil moisture-holding capacity. A Wisconsin study shows that grazing increased water runoff on sloping woodland from 197 gallons per acre to 9,308 gallons during one year. The lower soil moisture content results in slower tree growth.

Woodland pasture is poor fare for cattle, too, Hosner says. An Indiana study shows that in a normal year it takes nearly 18 acres of woodland to maintain the body weight of a 700-pound steer during the pasturing season. A similar steer lost 75 pounds by July 20 on 12 acres of woodland pasture. Recent studies show grass grown under woodland shade contains 38 percent less carbohydrates and 22 percent less nutrients than grass in open pasture.

Hosner says a small area of woodland may be saved near improved pasture for cattle loafing and protection, but the rest of the timber should be fenced to keep out livestock. If more pasture is needed, it would be better to clear the area necessary and convert it into an improved grazing acreage.

1. 1990年12月25日，在俄罗斯莫斯科市郊，苏联总统戈尔巴乔夫在克里姆林宫正式签署《俄罗斯联邦主权宣言》，宣布俄罗斯联邦从苏联分离。

for subject: U.S. Navy 10/1/50

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1036.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.--Advantages outweigh disadvantages in using soil conditioners for vegetable production, says Dr. William T. Andrew, Southern Illinois University vegetable specialist.

Such conditioners actually are not fertilizers but are synthetic materials containing no plant nutrients which improve the physical structure of the soil.

Andrew lists the following advantages of conditioners:

1. Treated soil will absorb water more rapidly with less run-off--important in a dry season.

2. Conditioners help prevent soil crusting after rains--important in seeding--and make the soil easier to work because soil tilth is increased.

3. The granular, porous structure of treated soil may be maintained throughout the season and provide better aeration for roots.

Expense--about the only disadvantage to using soil conditioners--may be cut to nearly one-third by applying on and around the plant hill or in bands over rows rather than broadcasting over the entire area, Andrew says.

Conditioners may be sprinkled on the surface and mixed with the soil by raking or spading the top six inches. Soil needs to be in good workable condition. Mixing the material with a small amount of dry soil and using a kitchen flour sifter for sprinkling is a good application method.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY. -- Southern Illinois University's 1954 commencement weekend activities will open June 12 with Alumni Day observance.

SIU President D. W. Morris will be the speaker for the annual outdoor alumni dinner at 6:30 p.m., Robert Odaniell, SIU Alumni Office acting director, said today. Alumni Association president, G. Warren Gladders, Ladue, Mo., will be chairman. The reservation deadline will be June 5, Odaniell said.

Other Alumni Day activities will include business meetings, campus tours, and class reunions.

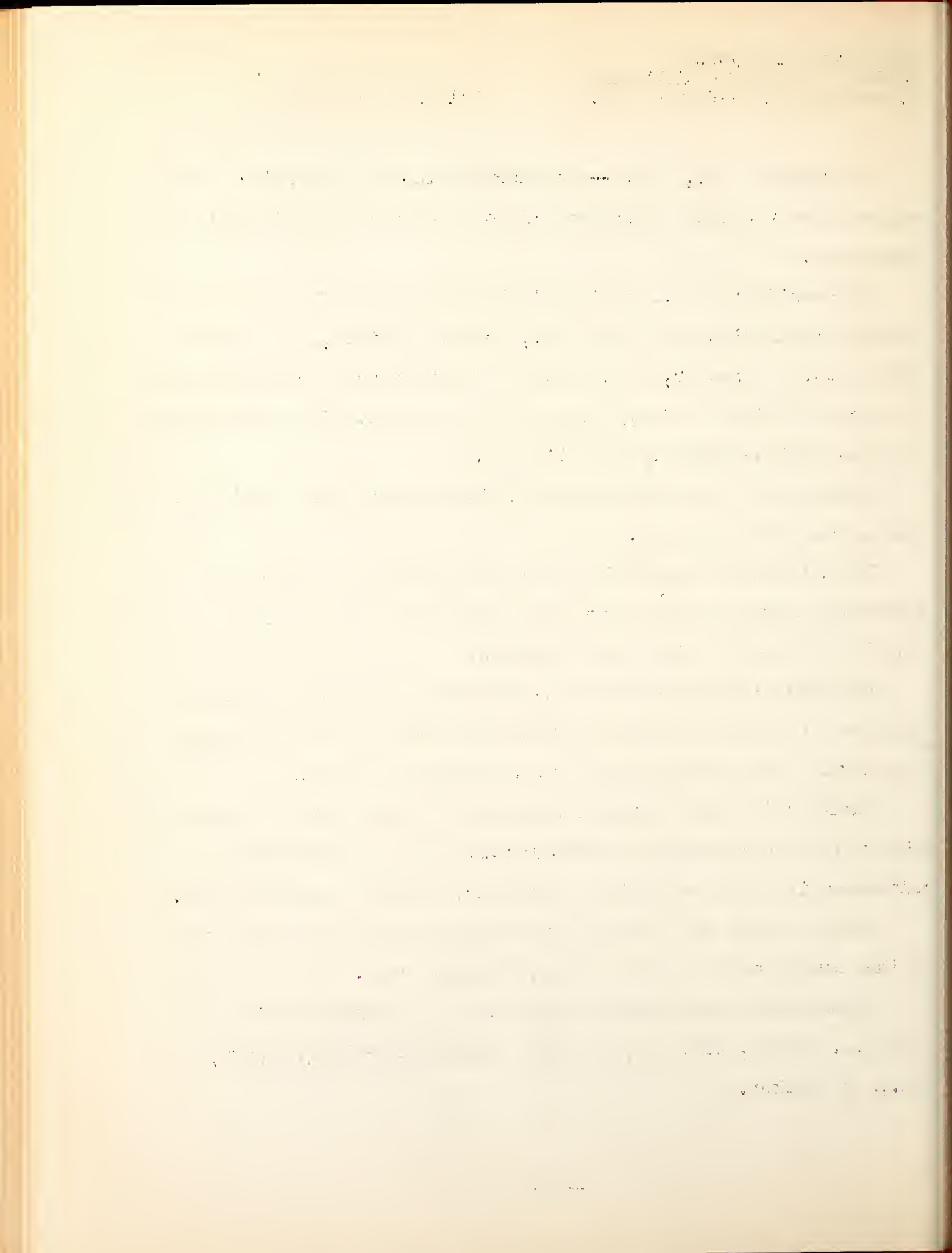
The SIU Alumni Association board of directors and the SIU Foundation board of directors will meet separately at 9:30 a.m. June 12 and have a joint noon luncheon.

The newly formed SIU Alumni Association legislative council, composed of elected representatives from all graduating classes, will have a noon luncheon and 1 p.m. business session.

Reunions for all classes graduating in years ending in four and nine will be held from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. The Class of 1929 will celebrate its 25th graduation anniversary during a noon luncheon.

Nearly 15,000 SIU alumni in the United States and abroad are on the Alumni Office mailing list, Odaniell said.

Commencement exercises will be held in McAndrew Stadium at 7:30 p.m. Sunday, June 13, with Dr. Kenneth McFarland, Topeka, Kan., as speaker.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY.-- Two Illinois queens will meet at the first Southern Illinois Women's Day to be held at Southern Illinois University Saturday (May 29) according to Mrs. Raymond Dey, president of the sponsoring organization, the SIU Women's Club.

Pat Bruce, Fairfield, SIU freshman who last week was crowned Miss Illinois, will in turn crown Mrs. Ella K. Moseley, Metropolis, as Mrs. Southern, SIU Queen of Mothers, at the climax of an afternoon program of entertainment planned to bring all area women together. Mrs. Moseley recently was named Illinois mother-of-the-year.

Headline speaker will be State Senator Lillian E. Schlagenhauf, Quincy, who will talk at 2 p.m. in the University school auditorium. The crowning of Mrs. Moseley will follow the senator's speech. Registration will begin at 1 p.m. in the University school.

A reception and tea will be held from 3 to 4:30 p.m. in the formal lounge of Woody Hall, the new \$2,000,000 women's residence. The guests will divide into small informal groups at 4:30 to tour the campus. Invitations have been extended through Southern Illinois clubs and organizations, but all area women are cordially invited to attend, Mrs. Dey says.

Both Mrs. Moseley and Miss Bruce have had other honors this year. Mrs. Moseley is Illinois Mother for 1954, and Miss Bruce is now reigning as Miss Southern, Miss Carbondale, and SIU Independent Student Association Sweetheart.

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Mrs. Moseley is the mother of four children one of whom was killed in the Battle of Java Sea in 1942. She has devoted much of her life to civic and philanthropic projects. She has served as chairman of Child Welfare and president of the 24th district of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs.

Senator Schlagenhauf represents the 36th Illinois district. She has been practicing law in Quincy for 24 years. She is a member of both the Adams county and the Illinois State Bar Associations as well as the National Women Lawyers' Bar Association.

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ELDORADO, ILL., MAY. -- A newly-formed Eldorado Community Development Association was working today to put knowledge into action following six months of study and research in this town's "Operation Bootstrap" program.

Townspeople attending the weekly "Bootstrap" assembly (Monday Night, May 24)^{adopted}/a constitution and agreed to "stick together to work for a better Eldorado."

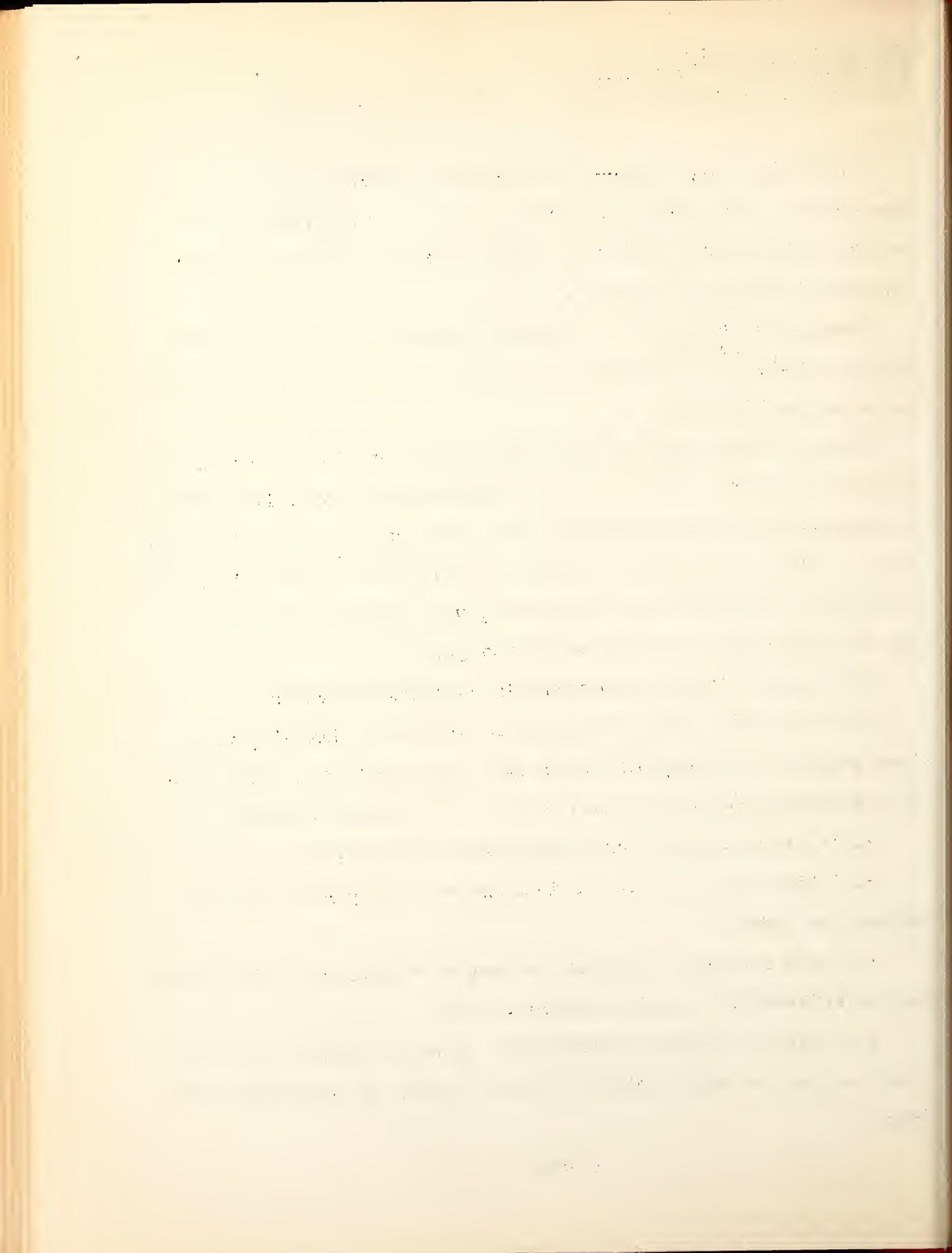
"Now more than ever we need the full cooperation of everybody," Richard W. Poston, chairman of the department of community development at Southern Illinois University, told the group. "This entire program is based on faith, on the idea that if men and women in America are willing to analyze what they have, what their problems are and how to solve them, no problems are too great."

The preamble to the association's constitution reads:

"We the people of the community of Eldorado, Illinois, who have joined our hearts, our heads and our hands in the study phase of the Eldorado Community Development program, have learned:

- a. to recognize and acknowledge our imperfections.
- b. that no single fault is incapable of being remedied to a degree, at least.
- c. that by unity and effort we may accomplish much that could not be effected by a single endeavor, and
- d. that by a proper understanding of one another we are better able to plan and work together toward the goal of community development."

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Since the weekly town meetings of "Bootstrap" started last December, 15 committees investigating Eldorado's needs have made recommendations for improving everything from the sewage system to the appearance of vacant buildings.

The industry committee has already been reorganized from a study to an action group, Chairman Robert V. Wilson reported.

Hundreds of industries will be contacted, he said, and furnished with a comprehensive, 95-page "Report on the Economic Resources of Eldorado" which includes information about transportation, utilities, and available plant locations. A brochure detailing the "human interest" side of the "Bootstrap" campaign has also been prepared.

Industrialists will be invited to inspect the town, Wilson reported, and will be conducted on tours by the committee.

Another committee member, Gil Montgomery, president of the Chamber of Commerce, said a Chamber membership drive would seek to recruit all persons who would be willing to make financial investments in Eldorado's industrial future.

The industry committee disclosed that two firms are already considering relocating here.

T. Leo Dodd, chairman of "Operation Bootstrap," said the newly-created permanent association would hold meetings the second Monday in each month. It will be "non-sectarian, non-political and open for membership to all the people in the Eldorado community as defined by the Boundary Committee of the Community Study and Development Program."

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study.

2. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study.

3. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the conclusions of the study.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the future research.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the acknowledgments.

9. The ninth part of the paper discusses the references.

10. The tenth part of the paper discusses the appendix.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June --Before an audience of more than 200 area women at Southern Illinois University Saturday (May 29), Mrs. Ella K. Moseley, Metropolis, was crowned Mrs. Southern--SIU Queen of Mothers.

Mrs. Moseley, who also reigns as Illinois mother-of-the-year, received her crown and sceptre from Miss Illinois of 1954, Pat Bruce, Fairfield, SIU freshman. This was the highlight of the first Southern Illinois Women's Day sponsored by the University Women's Club of Carbondale.

With one hand readjusting her crown, Mrs. Moseley quipped, "My husband should be satisfied now. He's always said he'd like to crown me." In response to an audience demand for a speech, the Queen of Mothers said, "I know that you think of me as a symbol of motherhood at its best. I give you my deepest thanks for this honor you have bestowed on me."

Mrs. Moseley began her day at Southern by having a surprise breakfast served to her in bed by the secretary to the SIU board of trustees, Louise Morehouse, who is outgoing president of the Carbondale Business and Professional Womens organization.

Upon her arrival Friday evening to the campus, Mrs. Moseley was presented an orchid by SIU Freshman Rheta Oogjen, Bartlett, house council president at Woody Hall, new \$2,000,000 dormitory where the Queen of Mothers spent the night.

After having dinner in the SIU president's home with President and Mrs. D. W. Morris and a few special guests, she attended a student dramatic production, "Blithe Spirit." The next morning after her breakfast in bed, Mrs. Moseley was taken on a special tour of the campus by President and Mrs. Morris in company with State Senator Lillian E. Schalgenghauf, Quincy.

Saturday afternoon, before the crowning, Mrs. Moseley heard Senator Schalgenghauf say that "the future of the world rests on the shoulders of the Christian women of the world."

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Senator Schlagenhauf, representative of the 36/district, spoke on the fallacy of placing emphasis on owning material things. She warned that the federal government, under the guise of bringing more freedom, might enslave its citizens.

"We are in danger of becoming the slaves of an ever increasingly powerful federal government," she said.

Declaring that material things are nice to have but that they add nothing to our ultimate well being, the senator surmised that a jet plane gives no greater joy to its owner today than did the first bronze hammer to its prehistoric owner. Man's satisfaction with life depends on his mental attitude, she said.

Stating that the greatest forces in the world are moral and spiritual, the senator said, "We have lost touch with the immortal. The new law says wrong is right."

She called on women in the audience to help set the world back on its moral plane.

The SIU Queen of Mothers concluded her day at Southern by attending a reception and a tea given in her honor. Showing only a slight trace of weariness at the end of the round of activities, Mrs. Moseley said with a happy sigh, "And I told my husband that I was just coming over here to receive a crown."

The first Mrs. Southern is the mother of four children, one of whom was killed in the Battle of Java Sea in 1942. She has devoted her life to civic and philanthropic projects. She has served as chairman of Child Welfare and president of the 24th district of the Illinois Federation of Women's clubs.

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The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
general principles of the theory of the structure of the
crystal lattice. It is shown that the structure of the
crystal lattice is determined by the arrangement of the
atoms in space. The arrangement of the atoms is
determined by the forces of attraction and repulsion
between them. The forces of attraction are due to the
electrostatic interaction between the positive and
negative ions. The forces of repulsion are due to the
Pauli exclusion principle. The balance of these forces
determines the equilibrium distance between the
atoms. The equilibrium distance is the distance at
which the forces of attraction and repulsion are in
balance. The equilibrium distance is the distance at
which the energy of the system is a minimum.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
properties of the crystal lattice. It is shown that the
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of the system is a minimum.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

The most profitable way to preserve grass for dairy cattle is to use the early cutting in the form of silage. Much evidence points to this fact, at least. Next in value is early cut barn-cured hay. This is followed by late cut, field-cured hay. The later harvests of grass rank lower in palatability and milk production value when cut into grass silage. That is the reason farmers using trench (or other type) silos try to fill them with the early grass and legume crops. It is important to harvest grass for silage when the nutrient value is high.

Farmers pasturing Ladino clover need to keep an eye on the herd for possible cases of bloat. Keeping some dry hay around where cattle can get to it often is helpful in preventing bloat.

Keeping gates in good repair and easy to use is one mark of good farm management. Where a gate is used often a cattle guard may be better. These are effective and save much time.

Some quick hints to the poultry raisers are in order.

The best worm medicine for the flock is a good clean range.

Litters and droppings from the chicken house should be hauled to fields that will not be used for poultry range for at least a year.

An ounce of prevention is worth pounds of cure any day. Before visitors enter the poultry house or poultry yard their shoes should be disinfected on mats that have been soaked in a good five percent cresol solution.

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Feed costs will be lowered and the egg quality improved during the summer if the male chickens are sold at the end of the breeding season.

All slow-maturing and slow-feathering cockerels and pullets should be sent to market as soon as they are large enough.

A good seedbed for most crops is one that is firm beneath but friable at the surface.

Guard those grass or legume seedings when the companion crop has been harvested. A thick stand of ragweed, or the volunteer grain following combining, may wipe out a seeding.

On steep, eroded upland soils or on land not suited to alfalfa the farmer may sow some birdsfoot trefoil. It is the longest lived perennial legume.

Just a reminder that June is a good month to plow the old pasture that is to be renovated. Summer fallow the land to kill weed and volunteer grass and then seed the latter part of August or early September. Apply lime and plenty of fertilizer before seeding.

In spite of last year's slaughterings of 36,000,000 head of beef as compared to 23,000,000 in 1952, as much beef is expected on the market this year as last.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

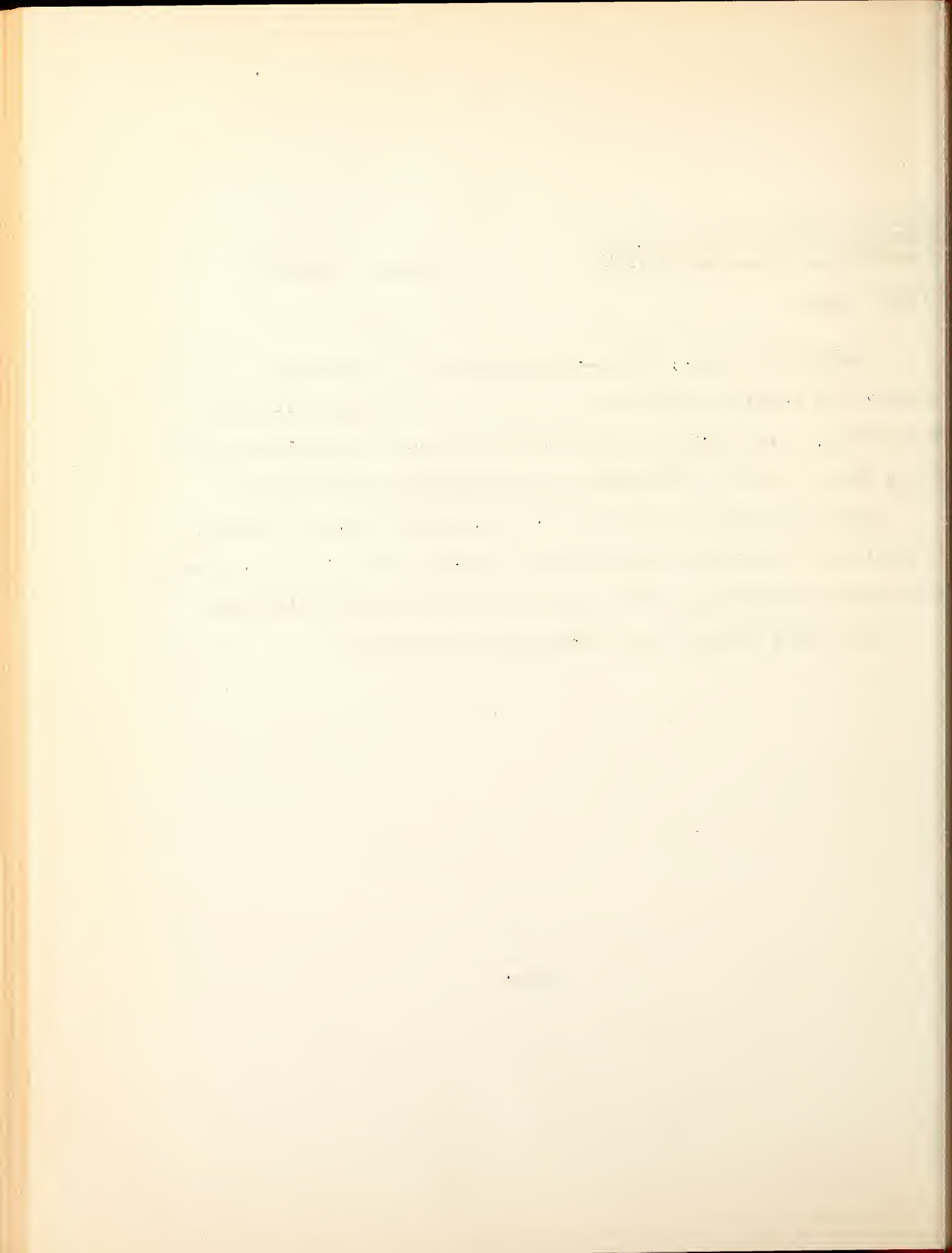
SPORTS DESKS:

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- James Bosco and Ray Chinn, gymnastics coaches and physical education instructors at Southern Illinois University, have accepted positions at Northwestern State College, Alva, Okla., and the University of Massachusetts, respectively.

Bosco and Chinn, teammates at Springfield, Mass., College, established the first gymnastics team Southern has had in nine years and presented several exhibitions throughout Southern Illinois.

Both will assume their new duties in September.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Nearly two-thirds of some 80 archaeological sites located in the Cache River drainage area of Illinois either are pure or mixed archaic locations, Dr. J. Charles Kelley, Southern Illinois University Museum director, reports in a paper prepared for the Society of American Archaeology. The paper is entitled "Archaic Sites in Southern Illinois."

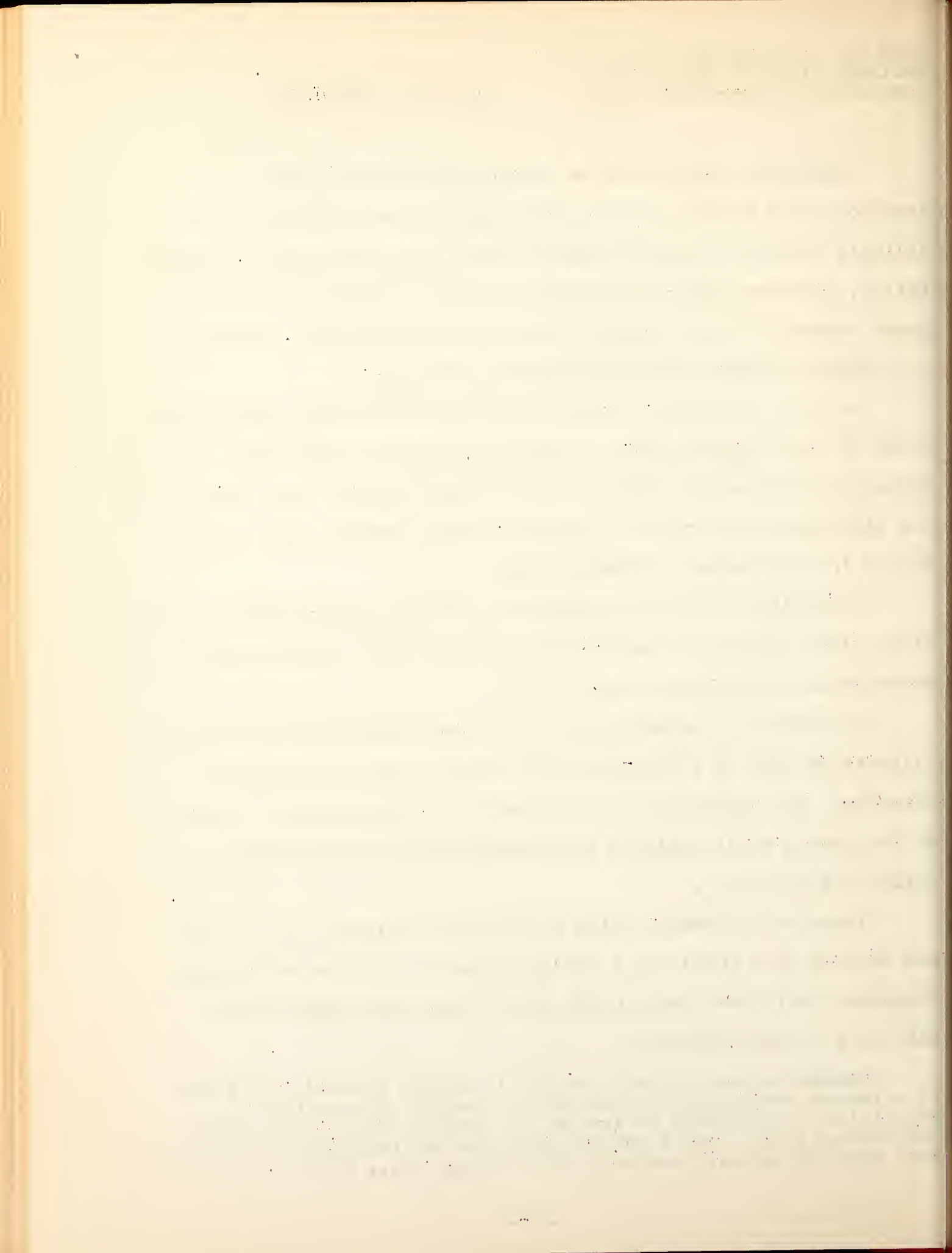
Most of the archaic sites in the Cache area fall into what is known as the Faulkner Focus, first identified by University of Chicago archaeologists working along the Ohio River. Dr. Kelley says the sites seem to represent a more primitive archaic type than are common in Southeastern United States.

Geological data may be helpful in dating and interpreting the sites along the Cache because they have been found on several river terraces in the drainage area.

The survey of sites in the Cache River drainage area of Southern Illinois is part of a long-range SIU Museum project in cultural dynamics. The report was based on work by Kelley and two members of the museum staff, William J. Shackelford and Irvin Peithman, during the past year.

Interest in archaic sites in Southern Illinois has spurred to new heights as a result of a recent report on 1953 excavations in Randolph county near Modoc which dated human habitation at the site to at least 9,000 B.C.

Because of new material coming to light, interest was shown at a recent meeting of the Society of American Archaeology in organizing a conference to review the archaic cultures of Eastern and Central U.S. Such a meeting has been set tentatively for next year when the Society meets in Bloomington, Ind., Kelley says.



CARBONDALE, ILL., MAY 27 -- The Southern Illinois University Board of Trustees today approved development of a proposal that the University, working with various area leaders, seek ways by which SIU may provide assistance for small businesses as a means toward increasing area employment.

Following requests from and conferences with area bankers, manufacturers, labor representatives, businessmen and University representatives, proposals now include the setting up of a training program for small business personnel, and for students intending to engage in small businesses and establishment of an institute which would attempt to solve area small business problems through a consulting service and a central source of information.

Such service would be provided by area laymen and by SIU personnel in the Vocational-Technical Institute and such departments as Economics, Business Administration, Industrial Education, Psychology, Geography and Geology. Involved also would be research on problems concerning small business.

In other action the board, 1-Appointed Ivan Lee Russell, Ann Arbor, Mich., as lecturer in Guidance and Special Education, taking the place of Prof. Marshall S. Hiskey who will be on leave during the 1954-55 academic year. Russell holds bachelor and masters degrees from Southern and is working toward a doctorate at the University of Michigan. A former teacher in the Nashville Community High School, he is at present chairman of the school health department and psychologist for the Ann Arbor Public Schools; 2-Approved payment of resident fellows (in charge of men's housing units) in terms of room, board, and tuition, and 3-Approved final payment of \$28,672 to Federal Contractors, Incorporated, for construction of Woody Hall, residence for women.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

WASHINGTON, D. C. -- Sen. Everett M. Dirksen reported today that the Senate appropriations committee has approved requests totaling \$150,000 for expanding research programs at the U.S. Forest Research Center at Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

SIU President D. W. Morris was informed that the approved requests are divided into \$75,000 for research in growing forest crops and an equal amount for strengthening present programs for developing forest industrial expansion.

Findings of research in Southern Illinois not only will apply to the area but will be helpful to other parts of the nation having extensive hardwood forests, Dr. Morris says. Requests for additional research funds for the Carbondale Research Center were made on the basis that new employment opportunities are needed in Southern Illinois; that much of the state's forest resources are concentrated in the southern third of the state; that there is enough timber to support a wide variety of forest industries if properly utilized; and that the quantity and quality of the area's forests could be improved greatly through proper management and utilization.

Research into growing and using forest crops has been underway at the Carbondale Forest Research Center in co-operation with Southern Illinois University and various interested private industrial firms. These have contributed funds, land, equipment, labor, and other materials, according to Richard Lane, forester in charge of the Carbondale Reserach Center.

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Southern Illinois University furnishes the Center with office space, statistical services, and research funds. The two agencies are co-operating in the development of a forest products utilization pilot plant, and the University is in the process of readying a building for housing the pilot plant on its Vocational-Technical Institute campus at Southern Acres near Carterville. The Research Center already has acquired some major equipment for use in the plant.

Two major goals have been set for such a pilot plant: new uses for forest products, particularly those utilizing the abundance of timber existing in Southern Illinois, and training persons for woodworking industries.

(Note: Because John Allen has been ill, the last two columns have been written by Irvin Peithman, an authority on Indian cultures in this area and twice a speaker at sessions of the Southern Illinois Editorial Association. Number 64 in a weekly series-consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

IT HAPPENED IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

By Irvin Peithman (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

The buffalo vanished completely (except in game preserves) with the settling of the west. When America was discovered, large herds of bison, or buffalo, were roaming the entire territory except for strips along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts.

Probably the most imposing animal that ever trod the earth is the American bison or buffalo, but many Americans today have never seen a buffalo except on a nickel, where it has been commemorated.

The first reference to these animals by a white man in Illinois was made by LaSalle, who sent Father Hennepin on an exploring expedition down the Mississippi River. Hennepin brought back reports and drawings of buffalo and claimed this animal, which he had seen in large numbers, to be the most interesting of any animal life he had encountered on the voyage. Although the buffalo numbered in the millions at a later time on the western plains, the numbers in Illinois probably never exceeded thousands.

Buffalo did not last long after the white men came, surviving our hunting methods only a little more than a century in Illinois. A French post near Cairo in southern Illinois reportedly had collected 13,000 buffalo hides about the year 1700. Between the hunters and the elements the fate of the buffalo in Illinois was sealed, for the terrible winters in central Illinois in the years 1776 and 1778 covered the dead grass with snow for days and many animals starved. Many perished in the blizzards. In the year 1780 remnants of these once numerous herds were seen swimming across the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers heading west. The few that remained soon fell before the guns of the whites. By 1810 the buffalo had almost disappeared from Illinois, and by the year 1820 they were practically extinct east of the Mississippi river. (more)

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also mentions the scope of the study and the limitations. The second part of the paper discusses the methodology used in the study. It mentions the data sources and the data collection methods. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study. It mentions the findings and the conclusions. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study. It mentions the practical applications and the future research. The fifth part of the paper discusses the conclusion of the study. It mentions the overall findings and the recommendations.

The study has shown that the results are significant and the findings are important. The study has also shown that the methodology used is appropriate and the data collection methods are effective. The study has also shown that the results are consistent and the conclusions are valid. The study has also shown that the implications are practical and the future research is needed. The study has also shown that the conclusion is clear and the recommendations are useful.

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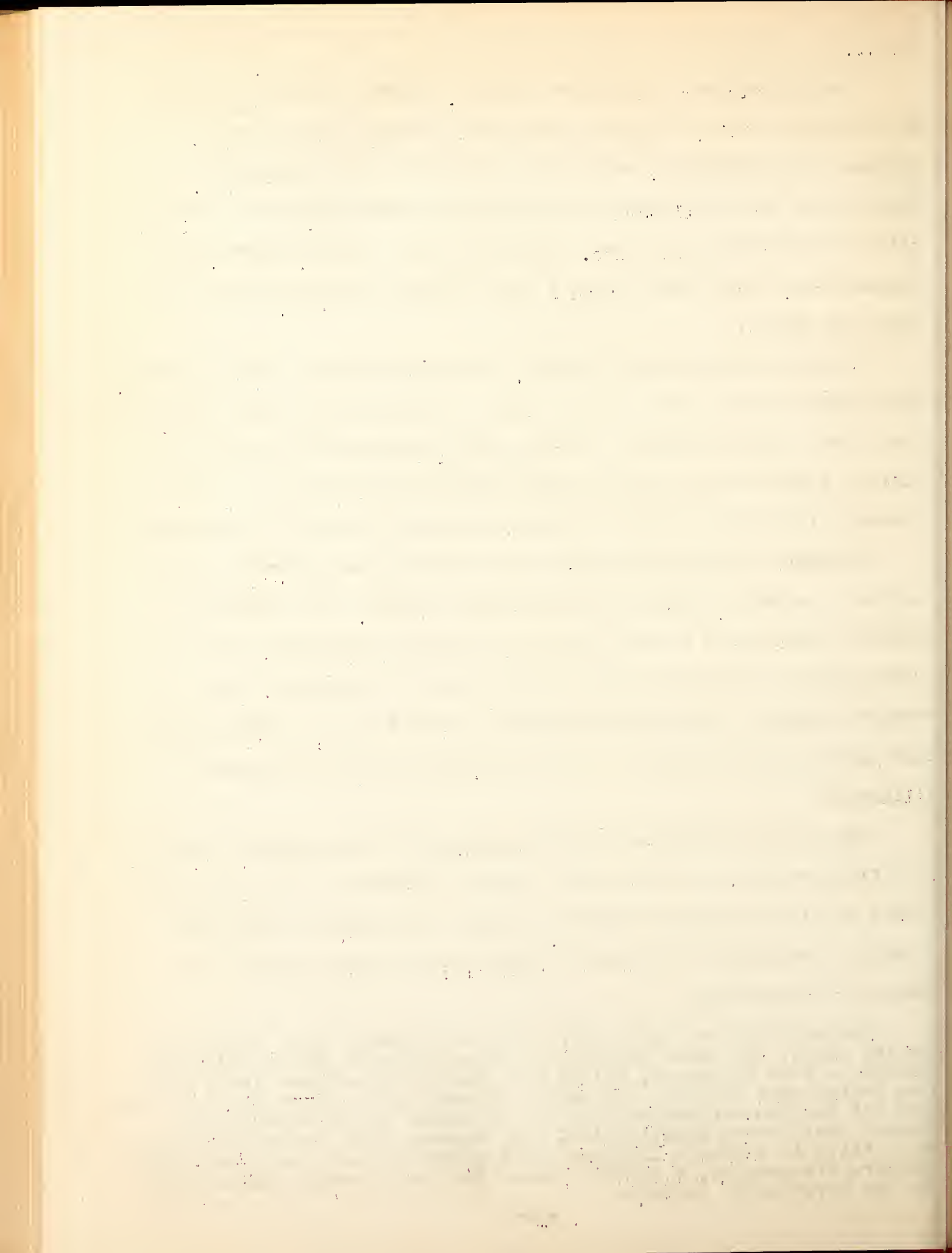
The buffalo was a migrating animal, Rivers and streams were no barriers to him. Buffalo traces were followed west through Indiana and Kentucky by early white explorers and by pioneers. These paths were well worn and distinctly visible and often cut deep into the earth from much use. Early settlers noticed saucer-like depressions, which were beyond a doubt buffalo wallows, before the land was plowed.

Like our domesticated animals, the buffalo was a grazing animal, while deer and elk were more or less browsers, eating twigs and leaves from trees and low shrubs. Unlike most domesticated animals, the buffalo always stood facing a storm because the animal was well-covered with hair in front but had only scanty covering on the rear.

Southern Illinois with its rugged terrain and park-like timber was not a natural habitat for the plains buffalo. The specie of buffalo living here at the time of the French exploration was the woods bison, a slightly larger animal than the buffalo of the western plains. The bison was hunted by the Indians, early explorers, and hunters and trappers in the eighteenth century in southern Illinois.

One of the mysteries that has challenged archaeologists excavating village sites of prehistoric southern Indians is the fact that bones of all the animals hunted by these early Indians have been found in the midden or refuse of their living places except the bones of the buffalo.

Excavators have found buffalo bones in prehistoric Mississippi Indian sites, but their scarcity in sites of older Indian cultures, except in rare instances, raises two possible theories--first, that the buffalo was here but the Indian hunters only carried the meat home, and not the bones--since hunters had to depend on the amount each hunter could carry individually, and, second, that the buffalo did not arrive in southern Illinois until about the time the Mississippi culture disappeared, a century before the French explorations late in the seventeenth century.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., June -- Leo Wilson, senior from Blue Island, was awarded the Henry Hinkley Memorial trophy as the outstanding athlete of Southern Illinois University at the annual SIU sports dinner Tuesday (June 1).

Wilson captained the 1954 track squad and was undefeated in dual meet competition in his specialties, the high and low hurdles, setting a new school record of :15.1 in the high hurdles. He was the second leading pass receiver on the Saluki football team last fall.

Wayne Williams, sophomore from DuQuoin, was named the most valuable baseball player by his teammates. The 6-3 slugger hit .360 during the regular season and played errorless ball in left field. Williams led the football team in pass receiving last fall.

Leroy Siville, Hoopeston, and Jacque Theriot, Flora, received trophies as most valuable football player and basketball player, respectively. Siville played guard and tackle on the grid team, and Theriot captained the basketball team at guard and was the squad's third highest scorer with 247 points.

Captains announced for the coming year were: Larry Havens, freshman from Hurst, cross country; Jack Schneider, Glen Carbon sophomore, football; Gib Kurtz, junior, East St. Louis, basketball; Bob Whelan, junior, Chicago, reelected wrestling captain; Vernon Sprehe, Nashville sophomore, track; Charles Pisoni, Herrin junior, reelected tennis captain; Ron Wilson, Springfield junior, golf; and Verlan Zapotocky, Belleville junior, baseball.

Featured speaker at the banquet, sponsored by the Carbondale Chamber of Commerce, was Ernie Mehl, sports editor of the Kansas City, Mo., Star.

by

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Fig. 2

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., June --The farmer who applies more fertilizer than the crop utilized in one season isn't pouring money down a rat hole, says Dr. Joseph W. Vavra, Southern Illinois University agronomist.

Among questions most often asked by farmers, he says, is: "If I don't get a full response the first year, does the fertilizer hold over to the next crop?" Or: "If a drouth such as we had in 1953 hits wheat or corn that has had expensive fertilizer applications and the plant food isn't used up, have I wasted my money?"

Vavra has been watching with interest the residual effect of fertilizers on winter wheat planted this season in SIU grain plots. Some was seeded last fall on land from which green corn was removed earlier for silage. The rest is on a field used for wheat last year. Neither had a pound of fertilizer added after treatments in last year's crop.

Each field had a different fertility history prior to seeding the current crop, but there has been an equally striking residual effect, he says. If present indications hold up, he expects to see greater yield variations this second season than in the first year of fertilization.

Where wheat followed wheat the soil had a fairly high basic fertility treatment. Four tons of limestone and 1200 pounds of rock phosphate per acre had been applied. A grass-legume crop was plowed down for green manure in the fall of 1952.

At seeding in 1952 the treated plots of wheat received an additional application of 200 pounds per acre each of superphosphate and muriate of potash. In the spring of 1953 the treated plots received 200 pounds of ammonium nitrate as top dressing. Last year's harvest yielded 48 bushels per acre for treated plots and 40 bushels from the untreated (which profited from the basic treatment and the nitrogen from green manure).

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SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
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JUN 7 1954

DOCUMENTS AND
CONTINUATIONS DIVISION

By June 1 this year wheat on last year's specially treated plots had an advantage of at least 10 inches in height and grain heads were nearly double the length of those on untreated plots. Treated areas had no indication of nitrogen deficiency but the untreated portions lacked the darker green color resulting from adequate nitrogen.

On the corn ground used for wheat there had been no basic treatment other than the application of limestone. Consequently, differences between treated and untreated plots were noticeable in plant vigor, color, head size, and maturity rate.

Treatments to corn plots had varied, some receiving 3-12-12 starter fertilizer only, some receiving additional applications of nitrogen either at planting time or as a top-dressing during the growing season. Whatever the treatment to last year's corn crop, however, this year's wheat has responded noticeably in proportion to the treatment, Vavra says.

Figure 6

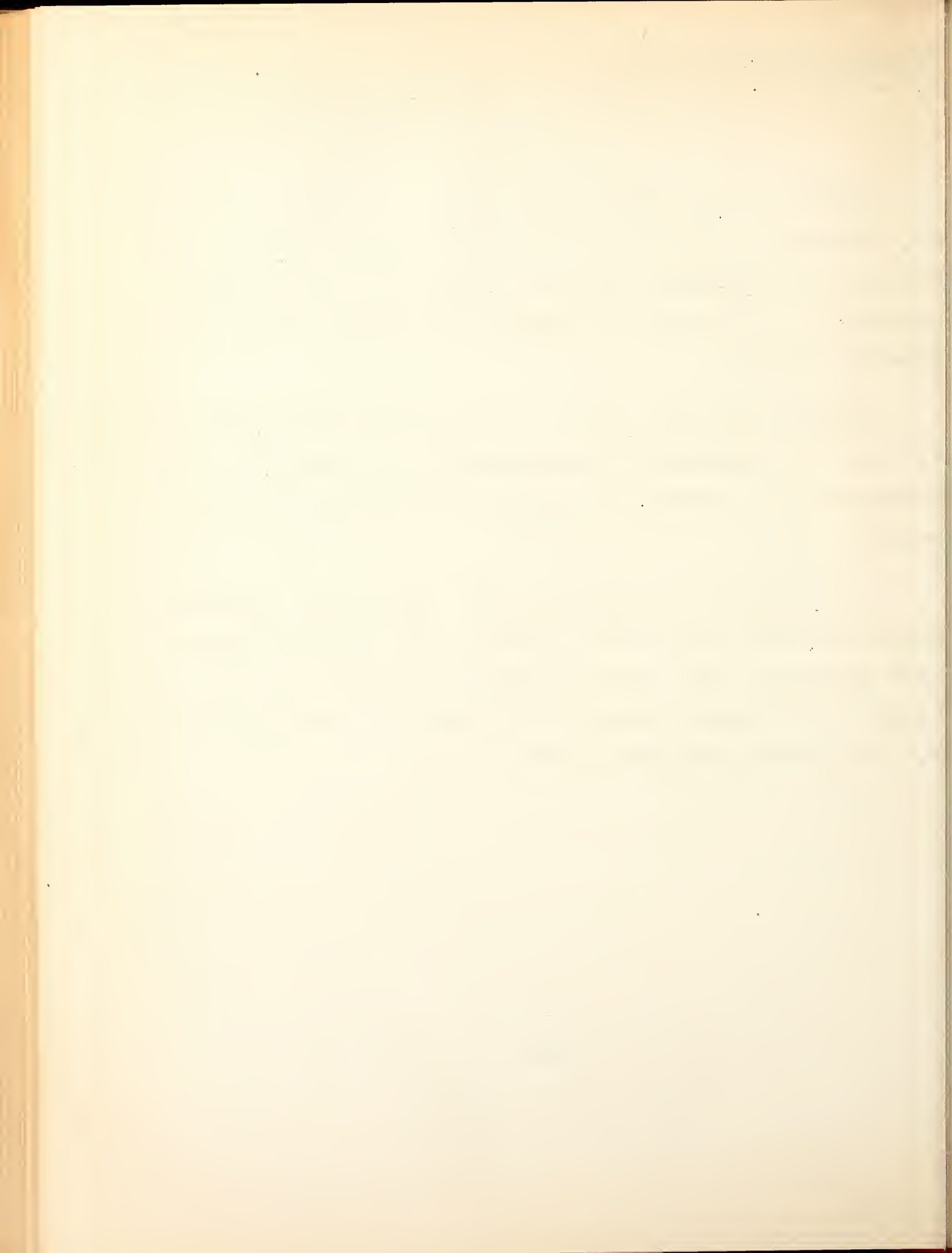
NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE--Russell Ramsey, head of Ramsey Laboratories, Cleveland, O., will speak at the June 10 meeting of the Southern Illinois Dairy Technology Society at Southern Illinois University. According to Dr. Alex Reed, SIU dairyman and chairman of the Society's education committee.

The group will have a 6:30 p.m. dinner session in the SIU Cafeteria. Area high school graduates who may be interested in dairy technology will be guests of the Society at the special educational meeting.

The organization is comprised of dairy plant owners and employees, professional dairy specialists, and business men connected with related industries. Carl Martins, Carbondale, and Paul H. Tracy, University of Illinois, Urbana, are president and secretary, respectively, of the Southern Illinois Society.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

(Note local names)

CARBONDALE, Ill., June - Varsity letters for participation in spring sports have been awarded to 50 Southern Illinois University athletes. Glenn "Abe" Martin, acting athletic director, announced today.

Winners of the awards are:

BASEBALL: Pete Baggett, Marion; Jack Chor, Lebanon; Jerry Engle, Sadorus; Gene Ernest, Johnston City; Wayne Grandcolas, Belleville; Vin Koehr, Belleville; Robert Meyers, Belleville; Jack Renfro, Collinsville; Richard Sandrin, Livingston; Gene Tabacchi, Auburn; Darrell Thompson, Belleville; Roger Wells, Venice; Cleon West, Waterloo; Jerry West, Belleville; Wayne Williams, DuQuoin; Verlan Zapotocky, Belleville; Tom Millikin, Pinckneyville; and James Ebbs, Carbondale, manager.

GOLF: Tom Brock, Carbondale; Bob Donarski, Cicero; Ed Goldstein, Carbondale; Bob Henley, DuQuoin; Bill Malanski, DuQuoin; and Ron Wilson, Springfield.

TENNIS: Bruce Lape, Pana; Rod Merriman, Pana; Charles Pisoni, Herrin; Paul Prussman, Collinsville; Gary Robinson, Roxana; and James Rogers, Pana.

TRACK: Zamir Bavel, Tel-Aviv, Israel; Richard Blythe, Gary, Ind.; Howard Branch, Mounds; Roger Counsel, Wood River; Sammie DeNeal, Harrisburg; Robert East, West Frankfort; Richard Gregory, St. Louis; Cliff Johnson, Cairo; Ed Markel, Hillsboro; Bob Moore, Carbondale; Jack Morgan, Carbondale; Ben Shuppert, Granite City; Dan Smith, Carbondale; Vernon Sprehe, Nashville; Henry Warfield, Evansville; Leo Wilson, Blue Island; Tom Hill, Glen Ellyn; Ed Lane, West Frankfort; Allan Rodgers, Albion, and Mason Holmes, East St. Louis.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

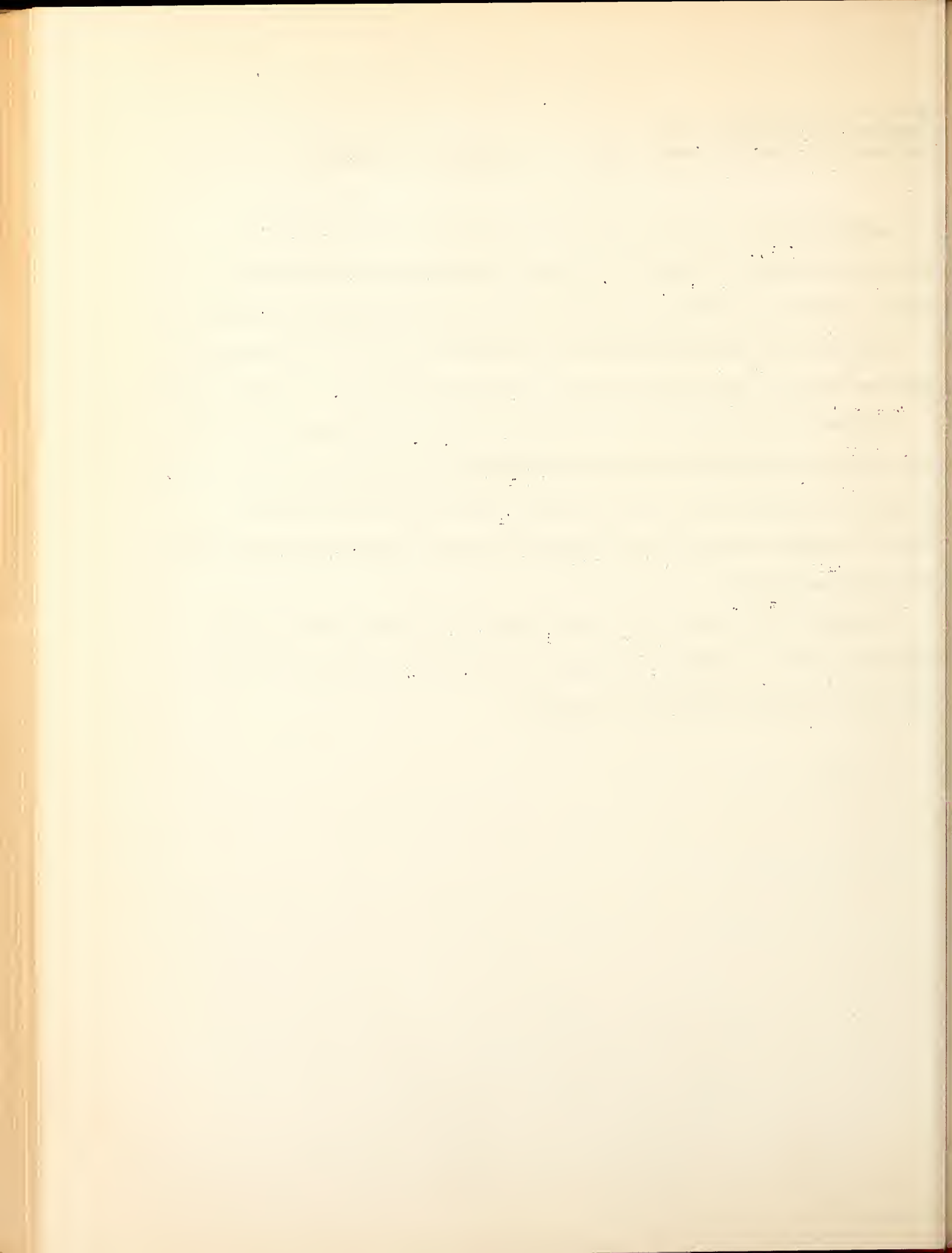
CARBONDALE, ILL., June --In cooperation with the Southern Illinois University extension division, the Illinois Council on Community Schools will hold a state-wide conference at Southern June 17-18 on "Meeting Community Needs."

More than 125 school superintendents, principals, teachers, P.T.A. leaders, and farm and home bureau personnel are expected to attend the conference sessions.

Speakers headlining the program will be Dr. Troy L. Stearns, director of the division of elementary education at Michigan State College; Dr. Glen G. Eye, professor of education at the University of Wisconsin; and Dr. Howard A. Dawson, executive secretary of the department of rural education of the National Education Association.

In charge of the conference program is Dr. George Braccowell of the SIU education staff. In charge of arrangements is Dr. R. J. Eligor, assistant dean of the extension division at Southern.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Industry alone is not enough to make a community healthy, says Prof. Baker Brownell, director of Area Services at Southern Illinois University, in the current issue of the Southern Illinois Business News Letter.

"Without a sound economic base a community becomes parasitic or dies," Brownell states. "But without good educational facilities, without decent living conditions, without health or recreational, artistic, or religious development it also dies as a community."

Brownell, author of a half-dozen books on philosophy and community life, says the first step toward developing a town is to get individuals and cliques to work together.

"The assumption of many an expert that a community performs only one function and has but one aspect, namely the experts' specialty, is fatal," he declares.

The business man or economist assumes that the only problems are economic; the clergyman is likely to say the only need is the church; the teacher says everything depends on the schools, and the coach may say that sports make the town.

"But this segregation of function in respect to the community not only fails to meet the critical problems that the community face it tends to disintegrate the community," Brownell believes. "All of these functions, of course, are important. But any one of them alone is worthless."

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

SPORTS DESK

CARBONDALE, Ill., June -- When Southern Illinois University ended its 1954 track season undefeated in dual competition, it was the 12th time Coach Leland P. "Doc" Lingle had accomplished the feat in his 28-year coaching career.

Southern had six straight years of unbeaten competition from 1928 through 1933, five undefeated years from 1945 through 1949, and the 1954 season. Six seasons during Lingle's tenure have been marred by only one defeat.

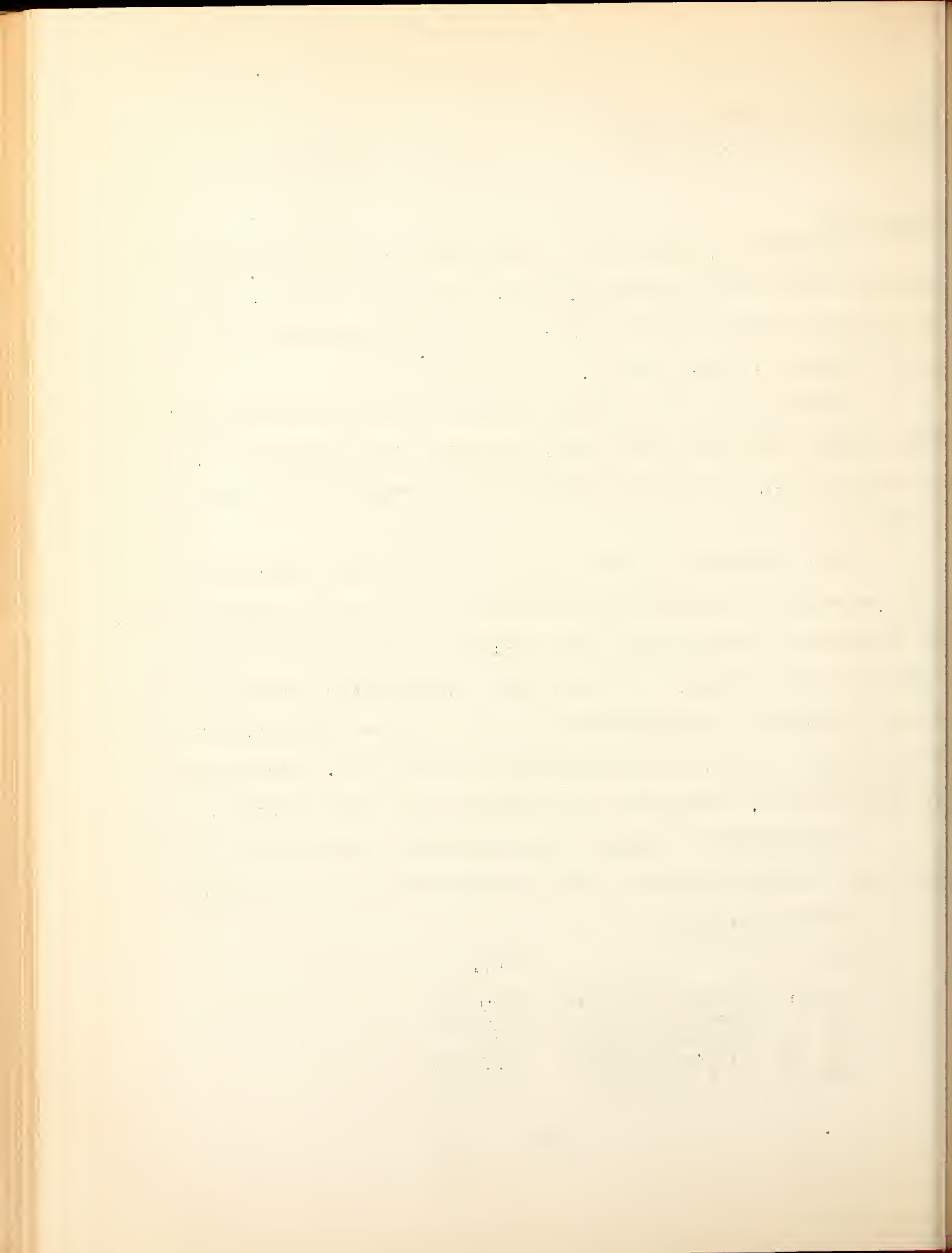
This season the Salukis had one of their most outstanding years, winning six straight dual meets, the state college championship, and finishing a strong third in the Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference meet. Capt. Leo Wilson, Blue Island senior, undefeated this spring in dual meet competition in the high and low hurdles, set a new school record of :15.1 for the 120-yard high hurdles. Dick Gregory, St. Louis junior, established a new 880-yard run mark of 1:54.1.

Vernon Sprehe, sophomore from Nashville, completed the season undefeated in his specialties, the 100-yard dash and the 220-yard dash.

The 1954 record:

| SIU | | OPP |
|---------|------------------|--------|
| 101 1/2 | Western Illinois | 29 1/2 |
| 92 2/3 | Missouri Mines | 39 1/3 |
| 81 | Eastern Illinois | 51 |
| 83 1/3 | Illinois Normal | 47 2/3 |
| 88 2/5 | S. E. Missouri | 42 3/5 |

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2.....

SIU

OPP

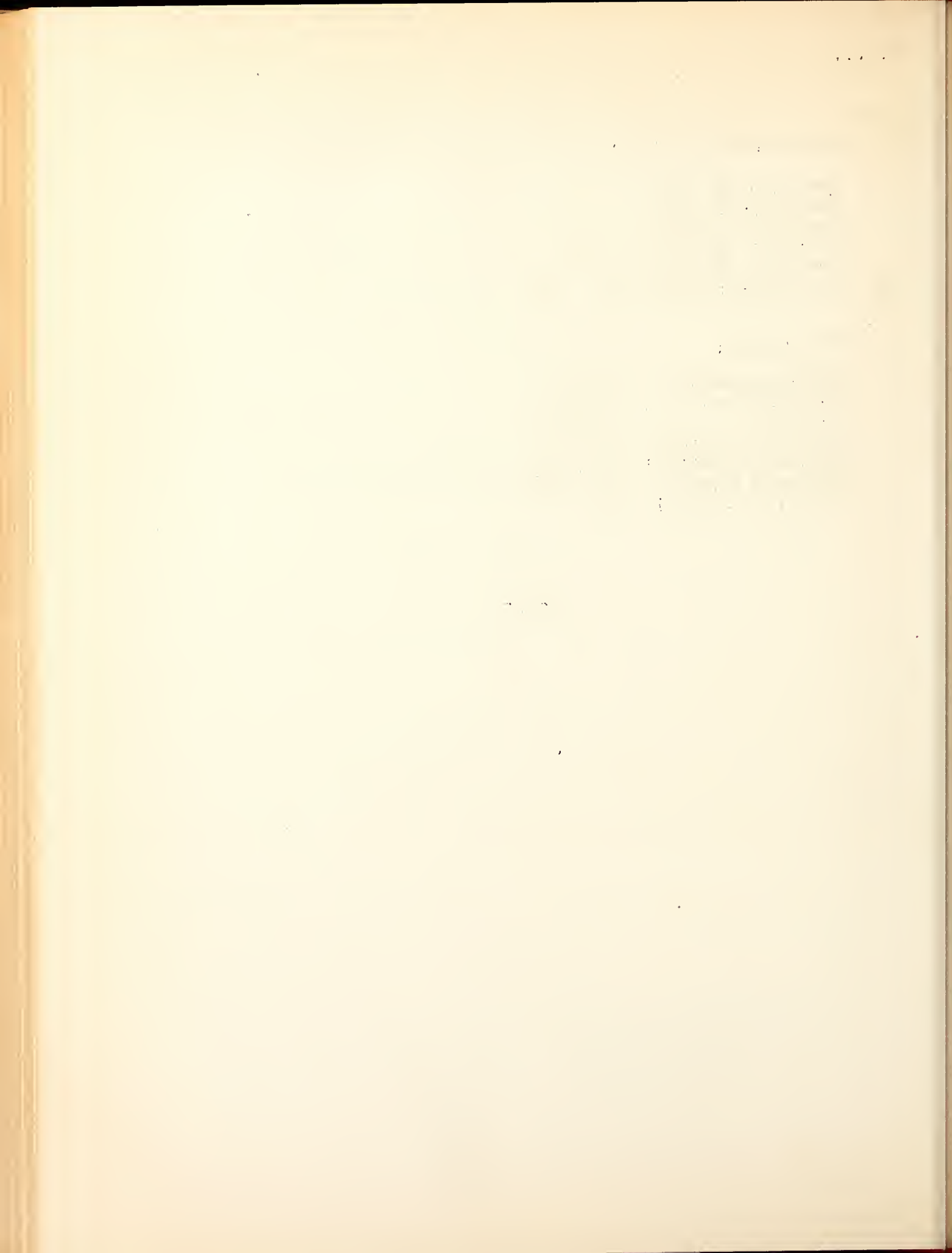
State College Meet:

| | | | | |
|----|-----------------------|----|------|--|
| | Southern | 66 | 1/10 | |
| | Northern | 49 | 6/10 | |
| | Eastern | 45 | 6/10 | |
| | Illinois Normal | 42 | 6/10 | |
| | Western | 18 | 6/10 | |
| 76 | Washington University | 55 | | |

IIAC Meet:

| | | |
|-------------------|----|-------|
| Michigan Normal | 52 | 1/6 |
| Central Michigan | 46 | 1/3 |
| Southern | 37 | 11/12 |
| Eastern Illinois | 27 | 2/3 |
| Northern Illinois | 27 | |
| Illinois Normal | 22 | 11/12 |
| Western Illinois | 11 | |

-by-



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., June --A selective breeding program might develop pheasants suitable to conditions in Southern Illinois, but the heavy expenses involved could make the practicality of such a program "questionable".

That is the view of Dr. Willard D. Klimstra, associate professor of zoology at Southern Illinois University, and Donald Hankla, a former research assistant, reporting on a pheasant stocking experiment in the current edition of the Illinois Academy of Science Transactions.

Working with a special research grant, the two men released 49 birds from the Mt. Vernon Game Farm on an island in Crab Orchard Lake, but none of the birds were able to survive because of predation and other causes.

The researchers theorized, however, that a selective breeding program might be successful if begun with birds already adapted to more southern areas, "such as those in southern California or from southern extremes in their Asiatic homes".

Large isolated enclosures and rigid protection would be necessary to insure existence of selected birds for breeding, Klimstra and Hankla said, and "the practicality of such an expensive program might be questionable".

--oh--

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Some 304 students will be candidates for degrees at Southern Illinois University commencement exercises June 13, it was announced today.

The two-year-old day school of the Vocational-Technical Institute will hold its first graduation the same day, awarding 13 associate degrees in business and technology and 22 certificates in welding, stenography and calculating machines.

The registrar's office reported that 246 students will be seeking bachelor's degrees in education, arts, sciences and music while 58 others are expected to qualify for master's degrees. One student, Zamir Bavel of Tel Aviv, Israel, will receive three bachelor's degrees -- in music, mathematics and education.

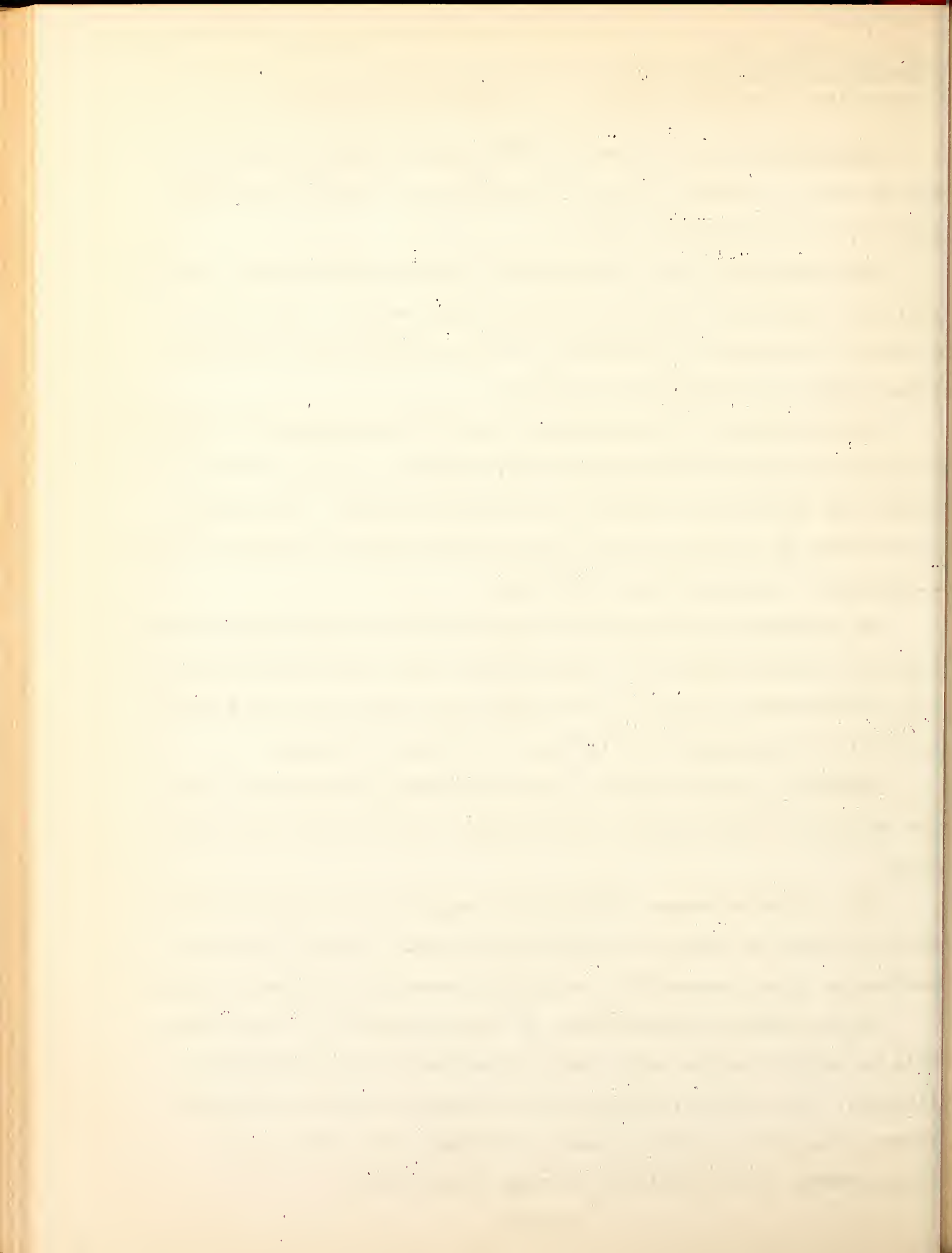
Dr. Kenneth McFarland, educational consultant for General Motors Corp. and American Trucking Associations, Inc., will address both the VTI commencement at 2 p.m. in the University School and the regular University commencement at 7:30 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium.

McFarland, for 24 years a school executive, designed and built the McFarland Trade School at Coffeyville. He now lives in Topeka, Kans.

VTI students become eligible for associate degrees after two years of study in trades and business courses. Certificates are awarded to those successfully completing one-year programs of study.

At the evening commencement, an honorary doctor of laws degree will be awarded to Dr. Lloyd Morey, president of the University of Illinois. Gen. John R. Hodge, who was also to receive an honorary degree, will not be able to come to Southern before the August commencement, he has notified University officials.

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Distinguished Service Awards, presented to Southern Illinoisans who have made outstanding contributions to the area, will go to: Kent Keller, an Illinois congressman for 10 years; Dr. Andy Hall, Mt. Vernon, the American Medical Association's "General Practitioner of the Year" in 1950, and Mrs. Ella Moseley, an Illinois State Normal University graduate and director of the \$55,000 Massac County Memorial Hospital fund-raising drive who was "Illinois Mother of the Year" for 1954.

Eight Air Force ROTC graduates are expected to receive commissions at the evening commencement. They are: Lester J. Davis, Altamont; Richard J. Edwards, St. Louis; James R. Goggin, Ft. Gage; George T. Harrell, Flora; Robert E. Henley, DuQuoin; Robert E. Walker, Anna, and Henry Berg, Mt. Erie.

The candidates for degrees, listed by home towns, are:

Master's degrees:

Agnes I. F. Ridley, Anna, Ill.

Wesley Bartimus, Brownstown, Ill.

Harrison E. Bullock, Carl Norman England, William Raymond Fly, Alma Dodds Hall, Jack K. Mawdsley, William D. Thompson, Julia Jean Tucker, and Bessie S. Warren, Carbondale, Ill.

Joe L. Osterman, Carterville, Ill.

Galen Leon Davis, Cleoda M. Dickens, Catherine Howells, and Charles R. Isherwood, DuQuoin, Ill.

Gene C. Turner, (716 Valley Drive), E. Alton, Ill.

Gerald Marcene Carr, (637 N. 66 St.) E. St. Louis, Ill.

John Robert Murphy, and D. O. Rettinger, Eldorado, Ill.

Nalown Lee Shelton, Fairfield, Ill.

Gladys Allene R. Wright, Golconda, Ill.

Vivian E. Lupardus, (2710 Denver St.) Granite City, Ill.

(more)



3.....

Lodema Ferrell Sisk, Harrisburg, Ill.

Joe Castrale, Earl Doughty Jr., Weldon Kendrick, and Wendell R. Starrick, Johnston City, Ill.

Wesley P. Norman, Marion, Ill.

Robert Lee Silber, McClure, Ill.

Walter L. Puckett, Mill Shoals, Ill.

David Phillip Carty, Millstadt, Ill.

Leon Frank Hoburg, Monmouth, Ill.

Milton E. Weisbecker, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

Patrick Carol Kelly, Robert H. Mohlenbrock, Joseph James Peiron, William R. Youngman, and Troy J. Zimmer, Murphysboro, Ill.

Billie Wesley Brown, Dorothy Mae Trefftz, Pinckneyville, Ill.

John Gilbert Weise, Quincy, Ill.

Richard M. Packard, Staunton, Ill.

Helen N. Davis, Tamms, Ill.

Nadine W. Dungan, Vienna, Ill.

Cecil G. Trainer, Wolf Lake, Ill.

Saad Salih Iaber, Baghdad, Iraq.

Gerald W. Ellis, and Fred M. Wilferth, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

John Roger Cooper, Hayti, Mo.

George Ziegelmueller, Indianapolis, Ind. (5202 W. 16 St.)

Daniel Elmer Seibert, Jackson, Mo.

James B. Misenheimer, Jasper, Texas (360 Ethel)

George L. Criminger, Lake Charles, La.

Roland Ross Kemmerer, Lansing, Mich. (1913 Victor Ave.)

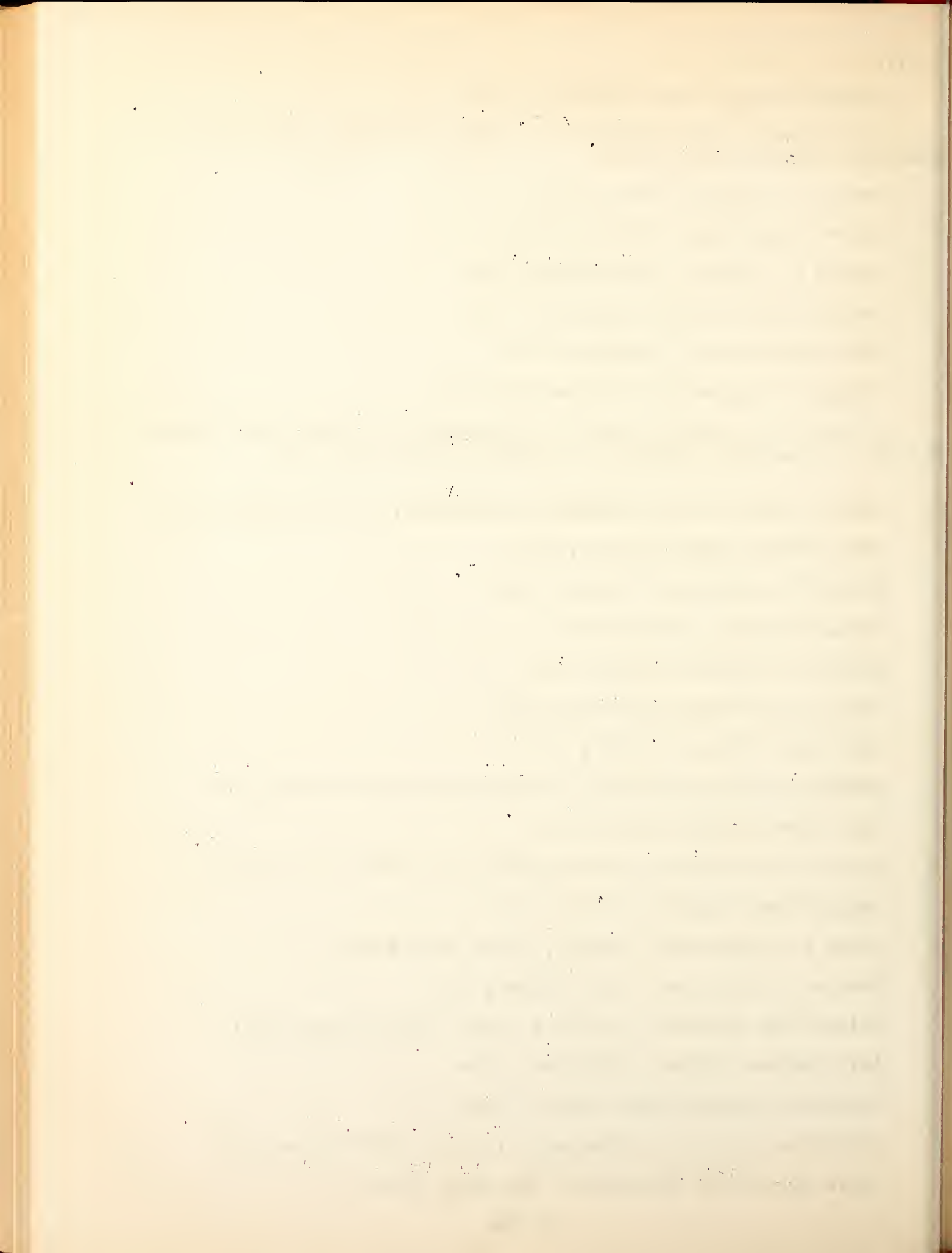
Lois Markham Culver, Manitowoc, Wis.

Singleton Bender, Piney Woods, Miss.

Robert C. Barnes, Se Albuquerque, N. M. (1004 Adams St.)

Marie Antoinette Untereiner, Mulhouse, France

(more)



4... Bachelor's degrees:

Elva Lee C. Hines, Addieville, Ill.

Donald Darnell, Akin, Ill.

Lester Jimmy Davis, Altamont, Ill.

Malinda M. Ballinger, (Route 1), James L. Bateman, (1211 Hampton St.), Genevieve L. Copeland, (1118 Alvy St.), Harold Lee Jacobson, (3014 Brown), Fred Harvey Tickner, (1617 Clawson) Alton, Ill.

Louie M. Davis, (RFD 1.), Robert Ernest Walker, (Route 2.), Anna, Ill.

Helen F. Smith, Ava, Ill.

Wayne E. Grandcolas, (1310 W. E. St.), Wayne Allen Nast, (617 East Garfield), Donald E. Rogers, (7009 West Main) Belleville, Ill.

Joseph A. Barbush, Benld, Ill.

Gwen Applegate, Barney K. Browning, (Route 1), Vareta Morris Doty, Elizabeth J. Hanagan, Ruth Henderson, Benton, Ill.

Wayne L. Hanold, Robert S. Hubner, Brighton, Ill.

Robert Zdenek, Brookfield, Ill. (8823 West 44th St.)

Carol Fay Smith, (Route 2), Broughton, Ill.

Steve Grozik, Clarence M. Overturf, Buckner, Ill.

Iantha V. Brown, (321 32nd St.), Ida Mae Clark, (2815 Commercial), Robert Gray Cooper, (312 Elmwood Place), John Patrick Heaman, (2008 Poplar), Cairo, Ill.

Sadie Marie Mohan, Cambria, Ill.

James E. Bieser, Veronika B. Burgess, Richard G. Coleman, Mary E Crawshaw, Joseph L. Davie, (Route 2), Harold Gene Johns, Mary Kesnar, Juanita R. Kunce, Raimond Liepins, Albert Lockwood, Marian J. S. Loughran, Elizabeth A. Mars, William D. Neiswinger, Roland W. Pherigo, (Route 3), David D. Pittman, Charles R. Platt, Carolyn Sue Reed, Pauline M. Reid, Alvin H. Roberts, Mabel C. Stephens, Irma Julia N. Strelow, Joe Andrews Sutfin, Marjorie Ann Toler, Charles Otto Tucker, Laurence A. Wagley, (Route 3), Patsy Joan White, Mary Lou Wright, Carbondale, Ill.

Betty Bettis, Esther G. Kirkland, Carlinville, Ill.

Parvin R. Smith, Amelia Ann Stallings, Carmi, Ill.

John Alonzo Beggs, Roena Elaine Farrar, (Route 2), Carrier Mills, Ill.

Robert W. Richey, Carterville, Ill. (RFD. 2)

(more)

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. He also discusses the role of the American people in the creation of the new nation. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a task of great importance, and that it is one which should be undertaken by all who are interested in the future of the country.

5.....

Mavis Ann Lee, Caseyville, Ill.

Helmer P. K. Agersborg, (412 Johnson), Marilyn Jean Heyduck, (434 S. Maple), Mary Ann Klingenberg, (126 W. McCord), Rhodora Lee Mosele, (RFD 1), Patrick A. Norris, (122 S. Maple), Centralia, Ill.

Ethel A. Rittenhouse, (1509 High St.), Chester, Ill.

R. Joanne Fields, (3415 W. Franklin), Charles L. Steinburg, (2125 W. Agatite), Nick George Veremis, (7823 S. Michigan), Fred E. Mueller, 4730 N. Virginia, Chicago, Ill.

Wilma Faye Sanders, Christopher, Ill.

Richard J. Cerny, Dale C. Follis, Ruth Gilliland, Cobden, Ill.

Marilyn Lyle Massa, Coffeen, Ill.

Jack Andrew Renfro, (407 Merrell), William D. Richardson, (1213 Olive St.), Richard Alan Stowe, (121 N. Aurora), Collinsville, Ill.

Helen P. Davis, Allan L. McCabe, Janavie T. Moore, Coenia Bise Peterson, Creal Spring, Ill.

Wilma Jean Lydt, Phyllis Jean Jenkins, (Route 1), Dahlgren, Ill.

Delores L. Feldkamp, Dieterich, Ill.

Thomas E. Coleman, Clarence H. Gaskins, (Route 1), Robert E. Henley, Wesley D. Wallace, DuQuoin, Ill.

Ada Jeannette Harris, (Route 1), E. Carondelet, Ill.

Gerald Marcene Carr, (637 N. 66th St.), Richard M. Crader, (458 N. 24th St.), Joe Kemp Fugate, (728 N. 32nd St.), Eleanor L. Miller, (929 N. 7th. St.), Melberta J. Still, (1500 Henrietta), Marilyn Jean Watson, (1501 N. 44th. St.), E. St. Louis, Ill.

Robert H. Jones, (Route 1), Alfred Joe Slivka, Edwardsville, Ill.

Dolores Jean Burn, (Route 1), Elburn, Ill.

Sue B. Hill, Lotella Wesley, (RFD 3), Eldorado, Ill.

James R. Goggin, Ellis Grove, Ill.

Charles W. Hoppesch, (214 Columbia Ave.) Elmhurst, Ill.

R. E. George, Energy, Ill.

Ross M. Foley, Enfield, Ill.

Henry A. Booten, (RFD 2), Nancy Jane Yost, Equality, Ill.

Victor Louis Oberheu, Fairfield, Ill.

(more)

6.....

Robert I. Dollhorst, Farina, Ill.

George T. Harrell, (Route 1), Esther June Koontz, (Route 2)
Flora, Ill.

Ann Steingrubby, (Route 1), Fults, Ill.

Alice M. Simmons, Geff, Ill.

Richard W. Jones, Donald Laird Pratt, Gillespie, Ill.

Meriel Agnes Meneese, (Route 1), Goreville, Ill.

William E. Bull, (2621 Circle Drive),
Phyllis E. Piper, (2128 Lynch), Paul F. Prussman, (3728 Nameoki Rd.)
Harry L. Senteney, (2634 Iowa Ave.), Granite City, Ill.

James Burdette Doon, Denver Lodean Dunn, Norma Jean Follavell,
Jack E. Hargett, Jack Lee Jenkins, Frederick Lancaster, Harrisburg, Ill.

William C. Ballowe, James R. Brittingham, Paul William Craig,
James Vincent Fee, Mary Elizabeth Megna, Kenneth T. Mills, Harold
Gene Murphy, Lucille Phillips, Jane McKinney Riddle, Joseph
Viterisi, Herrin, Ill.

Jonathan L. Rogier, (RFD 2), Agnes Jo Schwehr, (RFD 3), Paul J.
Zollner (1400 S. Zschokke), Highland, Ill.

Leroy Dale Sivilie, Hoopeston, Ill.

Gene Dixon Allsup, Hurst, Ill.

Ray Hugh Edwards, Gloria Jean King, James F. Parker Jr., Johnston
City, Ill.

William E. Keller, Jonesboro, Ill.

Mary Sigrid Myers, Kell, Ill.

Janet Marie Hanft, Lenzburg, Ill.

Lawrence E. S. Burns, Sibyl Davis Jones, Patricia Ann Neagu,
Madison, Ill.

Elva D. Booth, William L. Fisher, James Irvin Lang, Lois W.
Langan, Mildred A. Minton, Edward B. Styles, Robert Thomas, Marion, Ill.

Coulter Pustmueller, Marissa, Ill.

Leona Rowena W. Barr,
Shirley Mae Jenkins, McLeansboro, Ill.

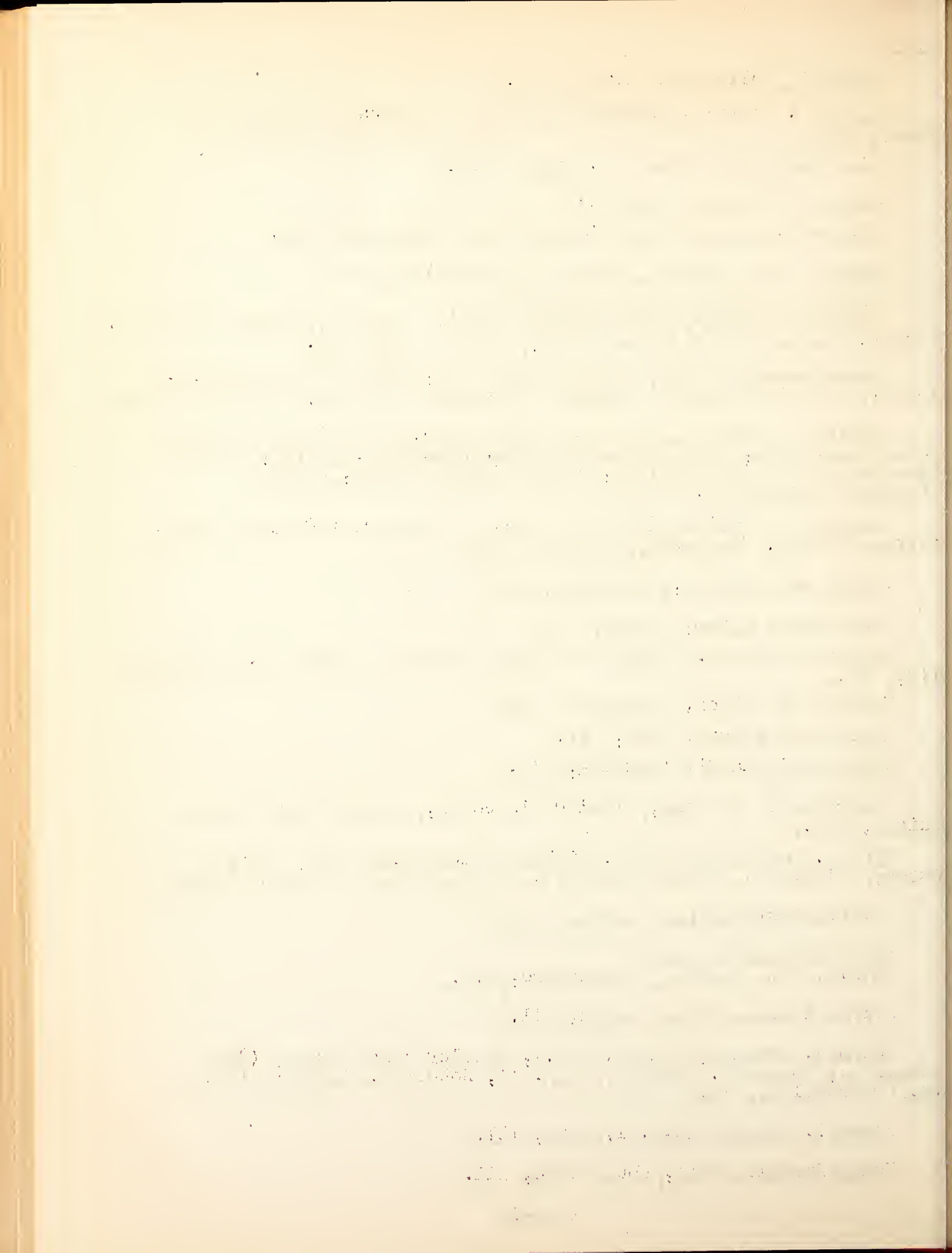
Ellis Theodore Bick, Meppen, Ill.

Helen F. Foreman, (312 W. 6th.), Shirley June Hohman, (801
Catherine), Robert D. Jackson, (R.R. 1), Robert L. McSparin (204 E.
6th.) Metropolis, Ill.

James L. Brazier (R.R. 1) Moro, Ill.

Henry Franklin Berg, Mount Erie, Ill.

(more)



7.....

Hazel Ann Lowery, Mt. Auburn, Ill.

Marie M. Millsbaugh, (R.R. 3), Dorothy Ann Olds, John Eugene Schrader, Mt. Carmel, Ill.

Robert Lee Aaron, Mt. Erie, Ill.

Wendell Don Morgan, Jack L. Story, Charles Throgmorton, Kermit E. White, James Thomas Wilson, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

William Owen Brunty, (R.R. 2), Donald Elbert Hood, Willard Ray Rhine, Villa G. Spencer, Paige Leclay Stagner, Kenneth D. Stewart, Murphysboro, Ill.

Kathleen Bryant, Francis Ernest Welch, Norris City, Ill.

Jack C. Roth, O'Fallon, Ill.

Lloyd E. Robinson, (Route 1) Charlotte L. Woodside, Hilma Jeannine Torrens, (R.R. 1) Oakdale, Ill.

Joan Harris, Odin, Ill.

Martha Lee Jones, Olive Branch, Ill.

Fred Totten, (Route 5), Nan Van Matre, Olney, Ill.

Joanne Borella, Orient, Ill.

Diane Pennington, Pana, Ill.

George Howard Davis, Patoka, Ill.

Marjorie B. Thomas, Percy, Ill.

Dorothy M. Kellerman, (R.R. 2), Martin R. Schroedel, Myrna L. Valentine, (R.R. 2), Pinckneyville, Ill.

Arthur Grigg, Pulaski, Ill.

James L. Gibbons, Rosebud, Ill.

Joan Marie Davis, Mark Henson Johnson, Charles E. Parker, Salem, Ill.

Robert P. Sulcer, Sesser, Ill.

Maxine Fay Schroedel, Staunton, Ill.

Wyona Smith, Steeleville, Ill.

Ralph C. St. John, Stonefort, Ill.

Gerald E. Gunning, Tamm, Ill.

Betty Jane Seip, Thebes, Ill.

George R. Casey, Tunnel Hill, Ill.

(more)

8.....

- Curtis L. Hamilton, Valier, Ill.

Martin John Schrader, Valmeyer, Ill.

John Thomas Cherry, Ann Hunsaker, Vienna, Ill.

William R. Swanson, Villa Ridge, Ill.

Lois Lee Burke, (RFD 2), James T. Carrier, Theron A. Danton,
John B. Dulumback, Dolores Grosco, Marjorie Lee Johnson, Charles A.
Joiner, Mary Ann Narusis, Marie E. Nikoloff, Nancy Ann Rains,
Juanita J. P. Susin, West Frankfort, Ill.

Betty Modell Stahler, Watseka, Ill.

Betty Jean Lathrop, Wayne City, Ill.

Wanda E. Bennett, (Route 1), Whittington, Ill.

Richard C. Ashmore, Wood River, Ill. (659 Lorena)

Robert E. Stephens, Barlow Kentucky.

Loretta Euclid Lee (1718 S. 27th Ave.) Birmingham Ala.

Bettie Dion McCullah, (1308 N. 47th St.) Milwaukee, Wis.

John Wendell Douglas, (205 S. Jackson), Mt. Pleasant Iowa

Margaret H. Nicol, (1301 W. Eight), N. Little Rock, Ark.

Beulah S. Robert, (R. R. 2), Prairie Du Rocher

Richard J. Edwards (5422 Pernod Ave.), Audrey H. Mayer, (3844
French Ct.), St. Louis, Mo.

Zamir Bavel, Tel Daruch, Israel

Candidates for graduation from the Vocational-Technical Institute
are:

Associate in Business Degree:

CARMI: John Gilbert Wehrle.

CREAL SPRINGS: Benjamin C. Lowery.

ROYALTON: Mike Wesdell and Paul A. Walker.

Associate in Technology Degree:

BENTON: Edgar E. Hutchins.

CARMI: Donald Roser White.

CARTERVILLE: Donald P. Giles.

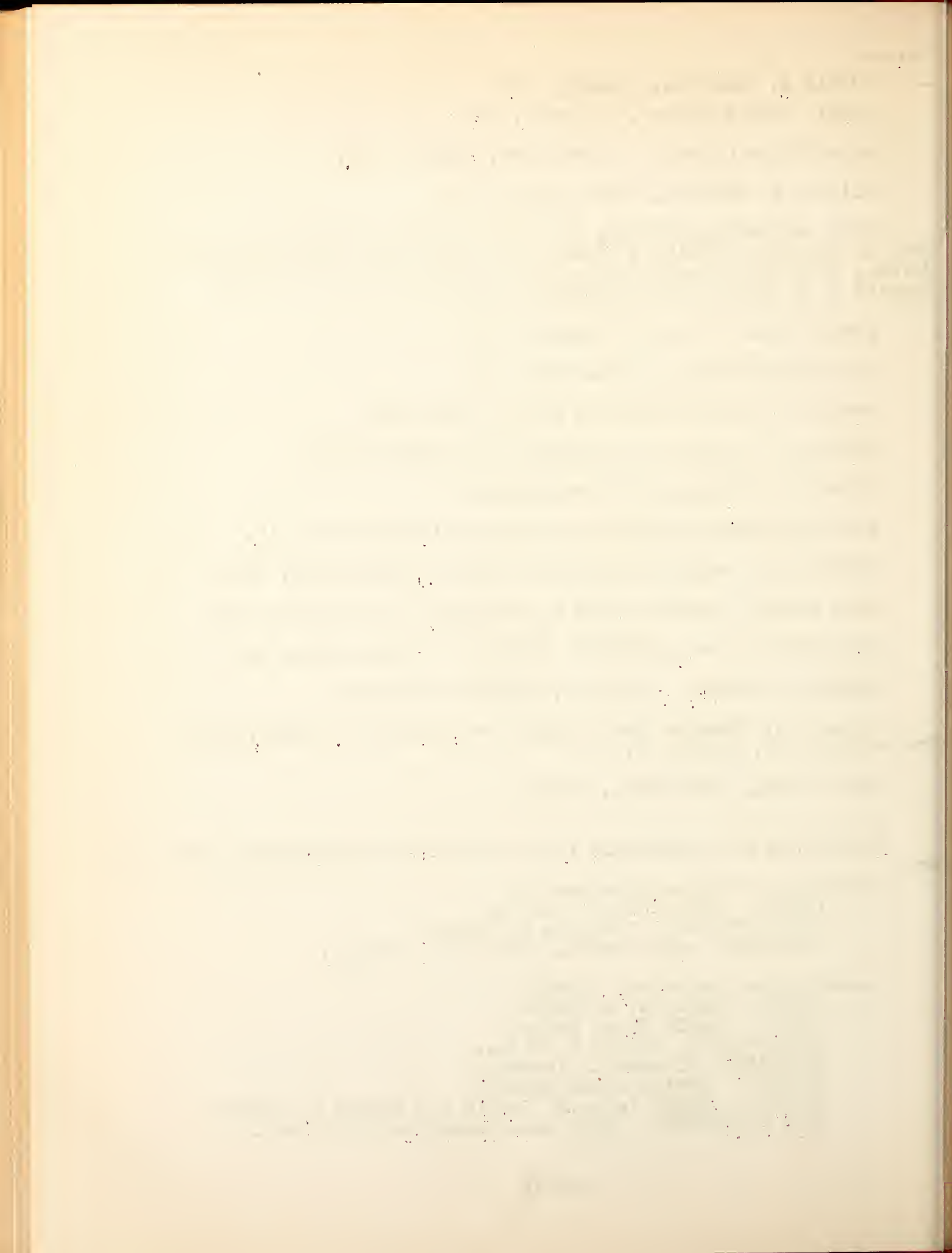
ELKVILLE: Richard L. Jaroski.

FITHIAN: Marion David Minser.

HERRIN: Joseph Leonard Minslie and Donald E. Bender.

WEST FRANKFORT: Bobby Gene Lemmon and Earl Long.

(more)



9.....

Certificate in Stenography:

ANNA: Carol Roels.
CARBONDALE: Maggie Bryant, Shirley Greer and Loretta Kelley.
CARTERVILLE: Betty Coleman Neiry and Anna Merl Propes.
CHRISTOPHER: Donna Bradley.
COBDEN: Norma Cavaness, Joan Griffith, and Lou Ann Shadowens.
HERRIN: Donald Ray Melvin.
JOHNSTON CITY: Martha Alene Perry.
MARION: Jacquelyn K. Kaeser.
MASCOUTAH: Shirley Spanley.
NORRIS CITY: Dorothy Lee Hamilton and Laura Imogene Trusty.

Certificate in Welding:

JOHNSTON CITY: Earl V. Souers, Jr.
WEST FRANKFORT: Mike Switlik.

Certificate in Calculating Machines:

CARTERVILLE: Helen Vaughn.
COBDEN: Helen Joan Holly.
HERRIN: Rose Mitchell.

Certificate in Clerical Procedures:

HARRISBURG: Gordon Hayes.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois--Phone 1020

Release: Immediate

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE ___--Thirty-one Carbondale eighth graders from University School, Southern Illinois University teacher-training laboratory, returned to classrooms Monday (June 7) after getting their "readin', 'ritin' and 'rithmetic" out-of-doors for a week.

The pupils, loaded down with bed rolls and enough clothing for a week, were transported to SIU's Little Grassy Lake outdoor education camp, eight miles southeast of the campus, a week ago for a planned experience in living, working, and playing together in Nature's great classroom. Here learning assumed the aspects of fun while active young bodies and minds took on new vigor and keenness through outdoor activities.

Supervising teachers and camp counselors, assisted by SIU students doing practice teaching and taking counselor training, were on hand to keep the learning experience operating in the proper channels. The outdoor education program at SIU is in its fourth year.

"We believe it offers a great opportunity for learning," says Dr. Mabel Lane, eighth grade sponsor and camp co-ordinator. "Even though the pupils are in a play activity subject matter can be integrated even more than in a classroom situation and it takes on more practical meaning. There is no relaxation in work standards."

For example, she points out, the camp treasure hunt may be fun for the pupils but it also is an intensive lesson in arithmetic. With compasses and measuring tapes there is experience in computing angles and distances. Exactness is a rule of the game, and the pupil who doesn't get his angle and line of travel right may wind up in a patch of poison ivy or miss an essential clue.

(more)

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RECEIVED

JUN 7 1964
INCL. COMP. DIV.
CONTINUATIONS DIVISION

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the statistical analysis performed.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study. It includes a series of tables and graphs that illustrate the findings of the research. The data shows a clear trend of increasing activity over time.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It suggests that the results of the study have significant implications for the field of research and may lead to further developments in the future.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the study and provides a summary of the key findings. It also includes a list of references to the literature cited in the document.

6. The sixth part of the document is a list of references to the literature cited in the document. It includes a variety of sources, including books, articles, and reports.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of references to the literature cited in the document. It includes a variety of sources, including books, articles, and reports.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of references to the literature cited in the document. It includes a variety of sources, including books, articles, and reports.

9. The ninth part of the document is a list of references to the literature cited in the document. It includes a variety of sources, including books, articles, and reports.

10. The tenth part of the document is a list of references to the literature cited in the document. It includes a variety of sources, including books, articles, and reports.

Supervised hikes afford opportunities for nature study and lessons in conservation. Water front activities include swimming instruction, life-saving tests and technique demonstrations, launching, paddling and guiding a canoe or learning what to do if the canoe turns over, handling a rowboat, and fishing.

Night time in the out of doors brings the opportunity for simple lessons in astronomy so that the pupils will know how to find the North Star, identify several constellations, and learn some of the mythological stories involved.

Camp craft includes practical experience in setting up a tent, cutting and fashioning tent poles and stakes, tying knots, handling an ax safely and efficiently, building a campfire, and participating in a "cook out."

Arts and crafts, archery, learning to use a small rifle safely, games free periods, singing, story-telling, creating and presenting original entertainment, issuing a camp newspaper, and eating in the camp mess hall are other facets of the camping experience--all having meaning in the carefully planned outdoor education program.

Sandwiched into these activities are lessons in such things as arithmetic, science, language arts, physical education, home economics, social science, and the arts--painlessly and practically administered in an action setting. Along with this comes teaching in such character-building attributes as self-reliance, cooperation, accepting responsibilities, respecting the rights of others, self-expression, and living together.

Heading the camp program with Mrs. Lane were Dr. William Freeberg, director of the SIU Department of Outdoor Education, consultant; John Stotlar, camp program director and head counselor of boys; and Nancy Roose, head counselor of girls.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL.,__JUNE -- Thirty-minute French and German language classes for sixth grade children and a Spanish class for first graders will be held at Southern Illinois Univeristy, June 21-August 16, according to Dr. Hellmut Hartwig of the SIU foreign language department.

The three groups will meet Monday through Friday of each week from 10:15 to 10:45 a.m. For successful completion of the eight-week course of study a diploma will be granted by the foreign language department.

Dr. Hartwig is now accepting applications. He points out that only a small number of students will be admitted to each group.

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JUN 7 1954

DOCUMENTS AND
CONTINUATIONS DIVISION



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.-Phone 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, Ill., June -- Wiktor Labunski, pianist, composer and director of the Conservatory of Music of Kansas City, will take part in Southern Illinois University's first piano workshop June 21-25, it was announced today.

Labunski was added to the program as a replacement for Rudolph Ganz, former conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra, who was forced to cancel his engagement here because of illness in his family.

A native of Poland, Labunski has appeared as soloist with symphony orchestras in Minneapolis, Cleveland, St. Louis, Kansas City and Toronto. Among his best-known compositions are Symphony in G Minor, Piano Concerto, and Duo-Piano Concerto and Concert Variations.

Making his professional debut at the age of 18 in St. Petersburg, Russia, Labunski later became a professor of piano at the Conservatory of Krakow, one of the oldest institutions of music education in Poland. He made his American debut at Carnegie Hall in 1928.

Dr. Maurits Kesnar, chairman of the music department at SIU, said Labunski would discuss the piano music of the Bach, Haydn-Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn-Schumann, and Brahms periods during the first three days of the workshop.

As announced previously, David Earle, well-known St. Louis piano teacher, will lead discussions during the final two days of the workshop.

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CONTINUATION OF 1000

1891
1892
1893
1894
1895
1896
1897
1898
1899
1900

The following table shows the number of persons who have been admitted to the hospital since the year 1891. The number of admissions has been increasing steadily since that time, and it is expected that the number will continue to increase in the future.

| Year | Number of Admissions |
|------|----------------------|
| 1891 | 10 |
| 1892 | 15 |
| 1893 | 20 |
| 1894 | 25 |
| 1895 | 30 |
| 1896 | 35 |
| 1897 | 40 |
| 1898 | 45 |
| 1899 | 50 |
| 1900 | 55 |

The following table shows the number of persons who have been discharged from the hospital since the year 1891. The number of discharges has been increasing steadily since that time, and it is expected that the number will continue to increase in the future.

| Year | Number of Discharges |
|------|----------------------|
| 1891 | 10 |
| 1892 | 15 |
| 1893 | 20 |
| 1894 | 25 |
| 1895 | 30 |
| 1896 | 35 |
| 1897 | 40 |
| 1898 | 45 |
| 1899 | 50 |
| 1900 | 55 |

The following table shows the number of persons who have been admitted to the hospital since the year 1891, and the number of persons who have been discharged from the hospital since the year 1891. The number of admissions has been increasing steadily since that time, and it is expected that the number will continue to increase in the future.

| Year | Number of Admissions | Number of Discharges |
|------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1891 | 10 | 10 |
| 1892 | 15 | 15 |
| 1893 | 20 | 20 |
| 1894 | 25 | 25 |
| 1895 | 30 | 30 |
| 1896 | 35 | 35 |
| 1897 | 40 | 40 |
| 1898 | 45 | 45 |
| 1899 | 50 | 50 |
| 1900 | 55 | 55 |

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS.

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN
By Albert Heyer

June is the time to transplant perennial bulbs of spring blossoming flowers. These include tulip, crocus, iris, daffodil, narcissus, and similar plants. New locations and arrangements may be desirable to add beauty to the home grounds.

Proper home ground arrangement not only is one that presents an attractive appearance, but is one that provides efficiency in construction, upkeep, use, and resources.

Summer is a good time to review shade needs around the house. Of course, the time to plant the trees will be next fall, winter, or spring, but now is the time to decide whether or not your house is getting too much sun for comfort.

An announcement says the Southern Illinois University Extension Division will open a two-weeks class in landscape gardening at Benton June 14, covering many phases of home arrangement and planting for beauty, convenience, and utility. Information about the course, which incidentally, will allow three quarter hours of college credit, may be obtained from the Franklin County superintendent of schools. Interested persons will attend class during mornings five days each week.

A few hints to the tractor owner and operator:

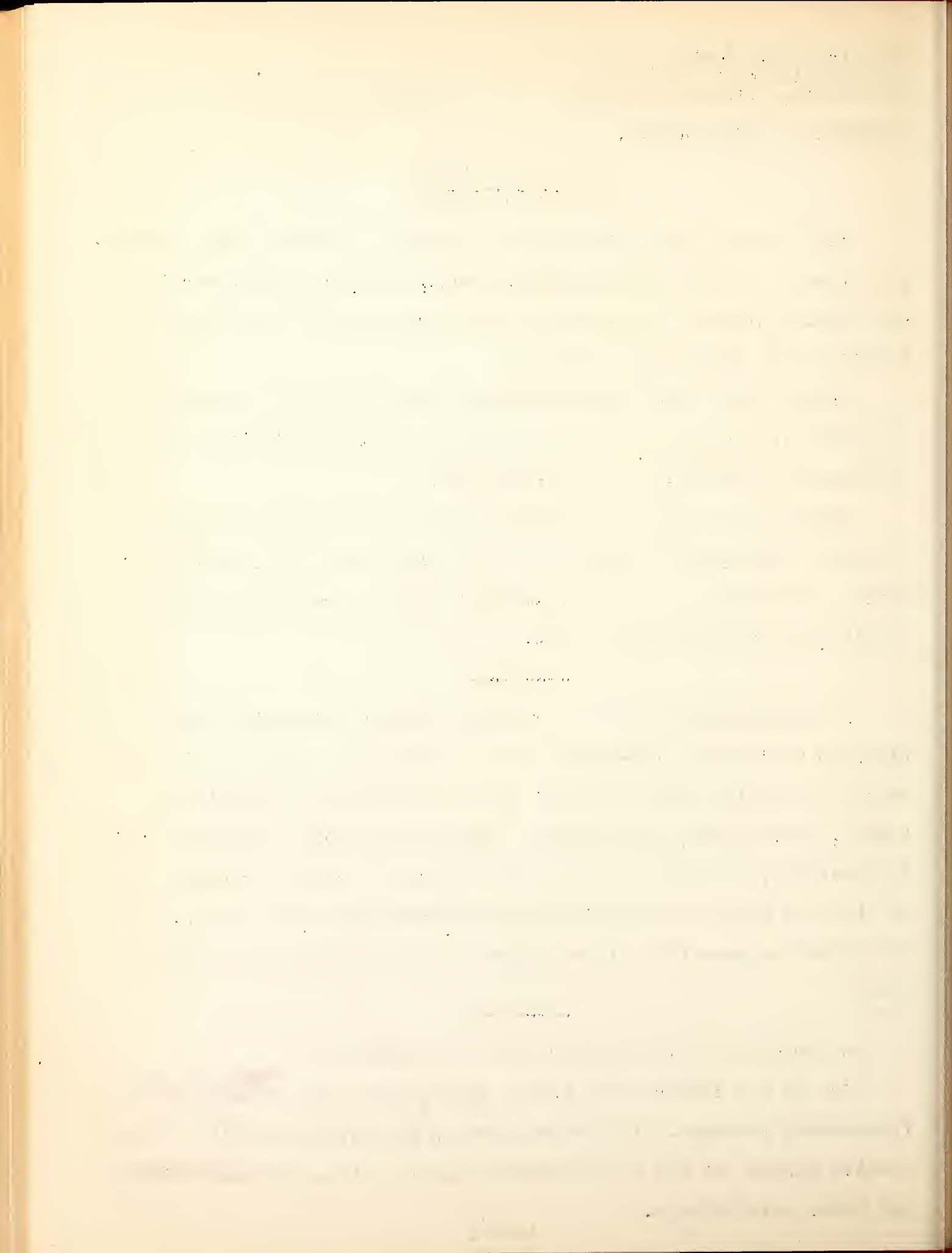
To get the longest life out of tires, keep them inflated to the recommended pressure. If the pressure is too low there will be excessive bending of the tire sidewalls; if too high, the tires will be put under extra strain.

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The best investment for long tire service is a good guage for testing tire pressure.

- The battery will need checking once weekly in hot weather. Always make certain the plates are covered with water. The generator should be charging but not too much. To prevent battery damage from jarring, make sure it is fastened firmly.

Then, too, give the air cleaner regular care. Always use the best grade of oil. This is the best insurance for long, trouble-free engine life.

There is this parting note from the poultry department: The hen that goes broody three times during one season should make a good Sunday dinner of chicken and dumplings.

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CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University will hold its 79th annual commencement exercises and its first commencement for Vocational-Technical Institute graduates Sunday (June 13).

Some 304 degrees will be conferred in ceremonies beginning at 7 p.m. in McAndrew Stadium. Thirty-five associate degrees and certificates will be awarded to VTI students at 2 p.m. in the University School. Dr. Kenneth McFarland, educational consultant for General Motors Corp. and American Trucking Associations, Inc., will address both assemblies.

Dr. Lloyd Morey, president of the University of Illinois, will receive an honorary doctor of laws degree at the evening commencement. The first alumnus of that institution to become its president, Morey has had a distinguished career as University comptroller and as a consultant on educational finance, a post he once held with the U.S. Office of Education.

Distinguished Service Awards will be presented to the following Southern Illinoisans who have contributed outstanding service to the area:

Kent Keller, 87, a congressman for 10 years, led the efforts for creation of Crab Orchard Lake, one of the area's top scenic attractions. Keller, now retired from politics and his law practice, is devoting his time to writing.

Dr. Andy Hall, Mt. Vernon, was the third physician to receive the American Medical Association's "General Practitioner of the Year" award, in 1950. He is a former Mt. Vernon mayor and founder of the Jefferson County Historical Society.

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Mrs. Ella K. Moseley, current "Illinois Mother of the Year," has been president of the 24th district, Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs and chairman of the Massac County Republican Central Committee. A graduate of Southern Illinois University and mother of four children, she directed the finance campaign which raised \$50,000 for the Massac County Memorial Hospital last year. Ground will be broken for the hospital July 1.

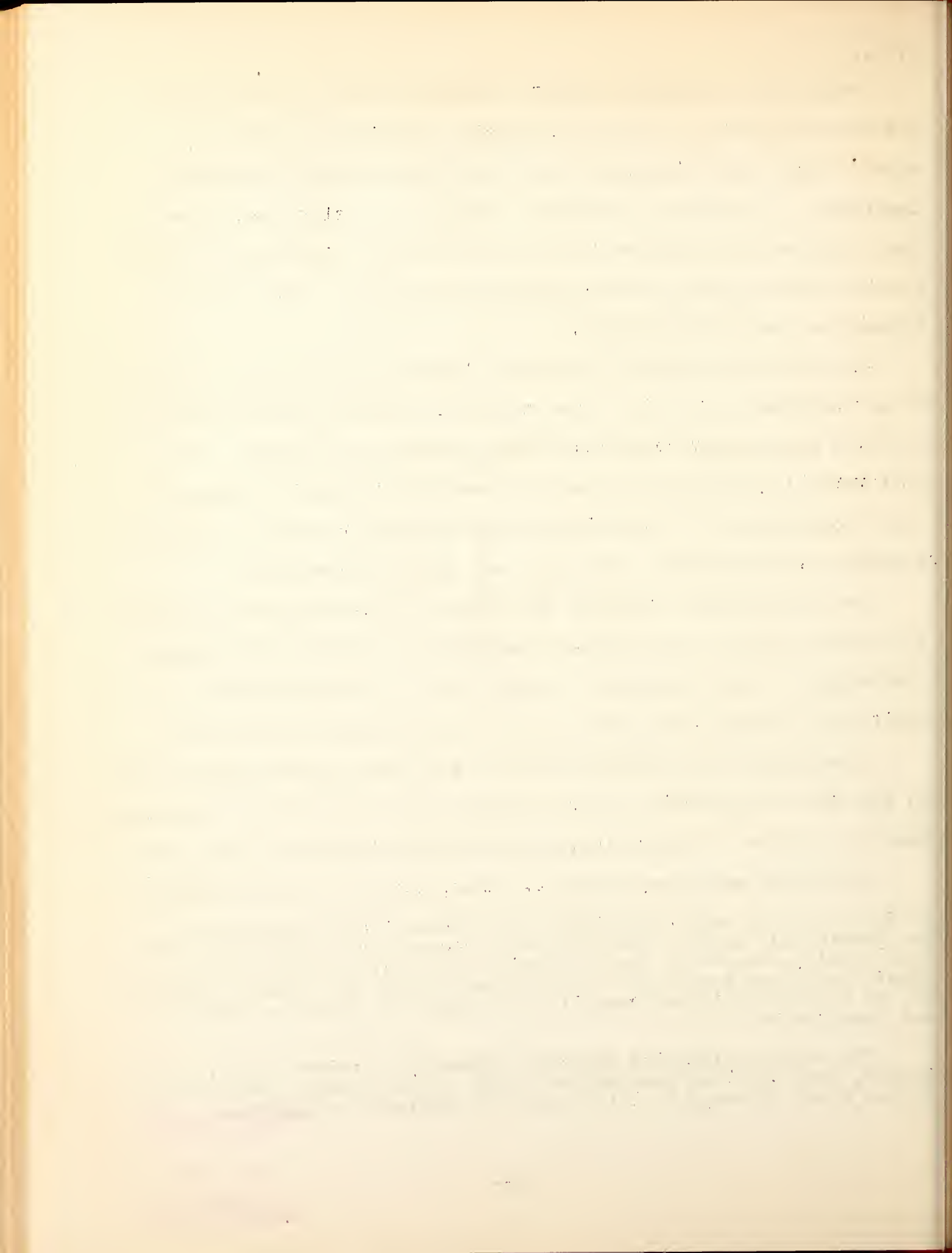
In addition to the 246 bachelor's degrees and 58 master's degrees to be conferred, eight Air Force commissions will be given to students who have successfully completed AFROTC courses at Southern. The VTI will award 13 associate degrees for two-year programs in business and technology and 22 certificates for one-year programs in welding, stenography, calculating machines, and clerical procedures.

The commencement exercises will climax a full weekend of activities that begin Saturday with business meetings and reunions for classes graduating in years ending in four and nine. SIU President D. W. Morris will address the annual outdoor alumni dinner at 6:30 p.m.

A reception for graduating seniors and their parents will be held on the lawn of President and Mrs. Morris' home between 4 and 5:30 p.m. Sunday. In case of bad weather, the reception will be in Woody Hall.

At the VTI exercises, Ernest J. Simon, dean of the SIU Division of Technical and Adult Education, will present the candidates and Dr. Morris will confer the associate degrees and certificates. Miss Lucy Parrish, member of the VTI staff, will provide music for the processional and recessional and the Rev. Donald B. Johnson, director of the Student Christian Foundation at SIU, will give the invocation and benediction.

The Southern Illinois Symphony Orchestra, directed by Dr. Maurits Kesnar, will play the processional music at the evening commencement. In the event of rain, it will be held in Shryock Auditorium.



NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Farmers may increase the size of their business by good management practices and without buying more land, says Harvey Woods, Southern Illinois University Experimental Farm manager.

The size of the farm operation depends not just on the number of acres used, but on a combination of land, labor, and capital. A farmer usually wants to buy more land so he may make more money. However, some cannot purchase more acres because none are available in the neighborhood, or they do not want to move to areas where land is available.

Livestock, poultry, and other enterprises which use more labor and capital and less acres are suggested as possibilities.

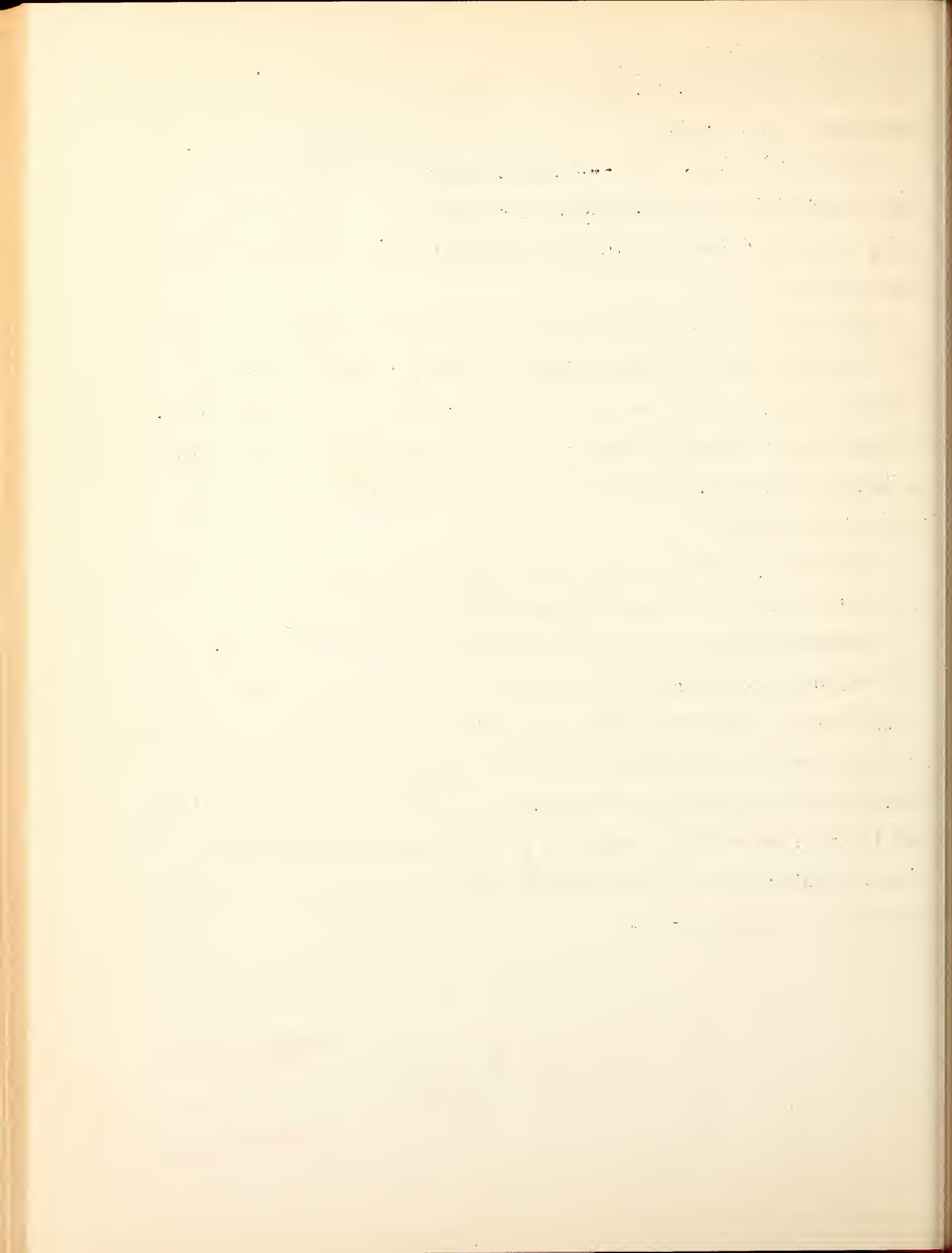
Through improved farming practices and managed feed purchases beef and hog enterprises may be profitable on a farm of even as small as 100 acres because the labor and capital requirements are relatively high. Dairy cattle use and pay for a large amount of labor. Thousands of broilers may be produced on less than an acre of land and laying flocks will provide an adequate farming business on 10 acres. Fruits and vegetables offer other opportunities for the farmer with limited acres.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
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ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., June --Direct seeding of pines as a method of reforestation in the central hardwoods region is recommended only under special conditions, according to a report on experimental work in southern Illinois and southern Ohio. This type of planting refers to sowing seed directly on areas intended for the forest stand as contrasted to transplanting seedlings, according to a report released today at Southern Illinois University.

Co-authors of the report, "Direct Seeding of Pines in the Central Hardwoods Region," are Dr. Leon S. Minckler, silviculturist at the Carbondale U. S. Forest Research Center maintained here in cooperation with Southern, and Dr. Arthur G. Chapman, chief of the Division of Forest Management in the Central States Forest Experiment Station, Columbus, O. The report is available to interested persons at either office as Technical Paper No. 140.

The publication describes methods used in seeding, the results obtained, and gives conclusions and recommendations resulting from experiments carried on during the past two decades in Ohio and Illinois.

Some of the findings are:

1. Hand seeding in small spots prepared with a mattock or small gardening tool is comparatively costly and unsatisfactory. Trials in Illinois were mostly failures. The labor requirement nearly equalled that required to hand plant tree seedlings and stands of seedlings were not obtained.

2. Seeding with a mechanical seeder on the surface in a plowed furrow at the rate of three to five seeds per lineal foot during the fall or early spring gave erratic but promising results in obtaining a stand.

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3. Mechanized ground preparation and seeding is cheap and may be useful under such special conditions as: an extensive reforestation program where it is necessary to cover large areas quickly; when seedling planting stock is not easily obtainable but seed is available inexpensively; or when labor and money are scarce but seed is plentiful.

4. Successful seeding is most likely in soil that is not eroded bare and is able to support a good cover of non-sodding perennial grasses such as broomsedge, poverty grass, or annual weeds with scattered brush. Avoid heavy sod or tall and dense vegetation.

The cheapest method for seeding directly into the plantation in southern Illinois experiments was by the use of a Jeep with a plow attachment. A light tractor with attached plow proved satisfactory but slightly more expensive.

Furrows should be plowed on the contour as nearly as possible with the slice of soil thrown downhill to discourage erosion and to keep seed from being covered too deeply by weathering action. Furrows should be made at least six weeks before planting time and the seed planted on the soil's surface in the furrow. Good quality seed is essential.

Because direct seeding may result in failure or near failure, the expense must be low so that reseeding will not bring the cost above the expense of transplanting seedlings, the authors say. If seedlings and tree planting machines are available, the comparative costs of machine planting and machine seeding must be considered.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of differential equations. The second part is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the equation. It is shown that the solutions of the equation are unique and that they depend continuously on the initial conditions. The third part is devoted to the study of the asymptotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation tend to zero as $t \rightarrow \infty$. The fourth part is devoted to the study of the stability of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation are stable in the sense of Liapunov. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the periodic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation are periodic in t . The sixth part is devoted to the study of the bifurcation properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation undergo a bifurcation at $\lambda = 0$. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the global properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation are global in t . The eighth part is devoted to the study of the numerical properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation can be computed numerically. The ninth part is devoted to the study of the qualitative properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain qualitative properties. The tenth part is devoted to the study of the topological properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain topological properties. The eleventh part is devoted to the study of the geometric properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain geometric properties. The twelfth part is devoted to the study of the algebraic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain algebraic properties. The thirteenth part is devoted to the study of the combinatorial properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain combinatorial properties. The fourteenth part is devoted to the study of the set-theoretic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain set-theoretic properties. The fifteenth part is devoted to the study of the measure-theoretic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain measure-theoretic properties. The sixteenth part is devoted to the study of the probability properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain probability properties. The seventeenth part is devoted to the study of the statistical properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain statistical properties. The eighteenth part is devoted to the study of the dynamical properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain dynamical properties. The nineteenth part is devoted to the study of the ergodic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain ergodic properties. The twentieth part is devoted to the study of the entropy properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain entropy properties. The twenty-first part is devoted to the study of the information properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain information properties. The twenty-second part is devoted to the study of the complexity properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain complexity properties. The twenty-third part is devoted to the study of the chaos properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain chaos properties. The twenty-fourth part is devoted to the study of the fractal properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain fractal properties. The twenty-fifth part is devoted to the study of the self-similarity properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain self-similarity properties. The twenty-sixth part is devoted to the study of the scaling properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain scaling properties. The twenty-seventh part is devoted to the study of the universality properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain universality properties. The twenty-eighth part is devoted to the study of the renormalization properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain renormalization properties. The twenty-ninth part is devoted to the study of the fixed-point properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain fixed-point properties. The thirtieth part is devoted to the study of the limit-cycle properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain limit-cycle properties. The thirty-first part is devoted to the study of the homoclinic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain homoclinic properties. The thirty-second part is devoted to the study of the heteroclinic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain heteroclinic properties. The thirty-third part is devoted to the study of the periodic-orbit properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain periodic-orbit properties. The thirty-fourth part is devoted to the study of the quasi-periodic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain quasi-periodic properties. The thirty-fifth part is devoted to the study of the stochastic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain stochastic properties. The thirty-sixth part is devoted to the study of the chaotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain chaotic properties. The thirty-seventh part is devoted to the study of the fractal properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain fractal properties. The thirty-eighth part is devoted to the study of the self-similarity properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain self-similarity properties. The thirty-ninth part is devoted to the study of the scaling properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain scaling properties. 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It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain heteroclinic properties. The forty-sixth part is devoted to the study of the periodic-orbit properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain periodic-orbit properties. The forty-seventh part is devoted to the study of the quasi-periodic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain quasi-periodic properties. The forty-eighth part is devoted to the study of the stochastic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain stochastic properties. The forty-ninth part is devoted to the study of the chaotic properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain chaotic properties. The fiftieth part is devoted to the study of the fractal properties of the solutions. It is shown that the solutions of the equation have certain fractal properties.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Illinois Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

CARBONDALE, ILL., June --Unwritten father-son farming agreements are quite prevalent but are a common mistake, says Carroll V. Hess, supervisor of Test Farms at Southern Illinois University.

Disputes resulting in broken partnerships often result when there is no written record for reference. Father-son agreements should be business-like, complete, clear-cut, and subject to adjustment as time goes on.

Farm operating agreements fall into three general groups:

1. The son receives a cash wage or a wage plus an agreed percentage of the gross or net farm income.
2. The son receives no fixed cash wage, but instead receives all or an agreed share of income from a designated enterprise.
3. The son receives a definite proportion of the total farm receipts and pays the same proportion of the farm expenses, or he receives a specified proportion of the net farm income after all farm expenses are paid.

The choice of a beginning agreement depends on several factors, such as, the financial condition of the parents, the age and temperament of father and son, the son's experience and available capital, the size and kind of farming enterprise, and the number of other children in the family.

Hess says a simple agreement that may be easily terminated, such as a cash wage plus a bonus payment, is best for a beginning if the father and son are not certain they want to farm together.

Success of the father-son farming agreement usually depends on the following:

1. Both must be convinced they will benefit from the working agreement.
2. There must be a long-term view. The understanding should be that the ultimate objective is for the son or son-in-law to take over the farm as his own

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either before or at the time the estate is settled. Such an understanding will avoid the disappointment of losing the home farm after the son has spent many years in helping to improve it.

3. The farm business must be large enough to provide enough income to support both families and give each some surplus for savings.

4. The son should be taken in as an equal partner as soon as he is capable of sharing financial and management responsibility. Then the father and son should share net earnings in proportion to the contributions of each.

5. Wherever possible separate housing should be arranged when the son is married.

6. There must be a mutual appreciation of the son's new ideas and the father's longer experience. The son also should be permitted to reinvest surplus earnings in the farm.

Farm advisers can supply information on various kinds of agreements.

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1870
The first of the year was a very dry one
and the crops were much injured by the
drought. The wheat was particularly
affected and the yield was very small.
The corn was also much injured and
the yield was very small. The
cattle and sheep were also much
affected and the loss was very
great. The farmers were very
distressed and the government
gave them some assistance.
The year was a very bad one
for the farmers and the
government.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

NOTE TO EDITORS:

In Southern Illinois University commencement story which begins: "Southern Illinois University will hold its 79th annual commencement exercises, etc.", please change 7th pgh to read: "A graduate of Illinois State Normal University and mother of four children, etc.", instead of "A graduate of Southern Illinois University."

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From Mrs. E. H. Schaller, President
Educational Council of 100
Waterloo, Illinois

WATERLOO, ILL., JUNE - The Educational Council of 100, interested primarily in improving and equalizing educational opportunity and composed of representative persons from the 31 southernmost Illinois counties, is working to build "School Camp, U.S.A.", a year-round venture in democratic, informal, outdoor education for area children, according to Mrs. E. H. Schaller, president, Waterloo.

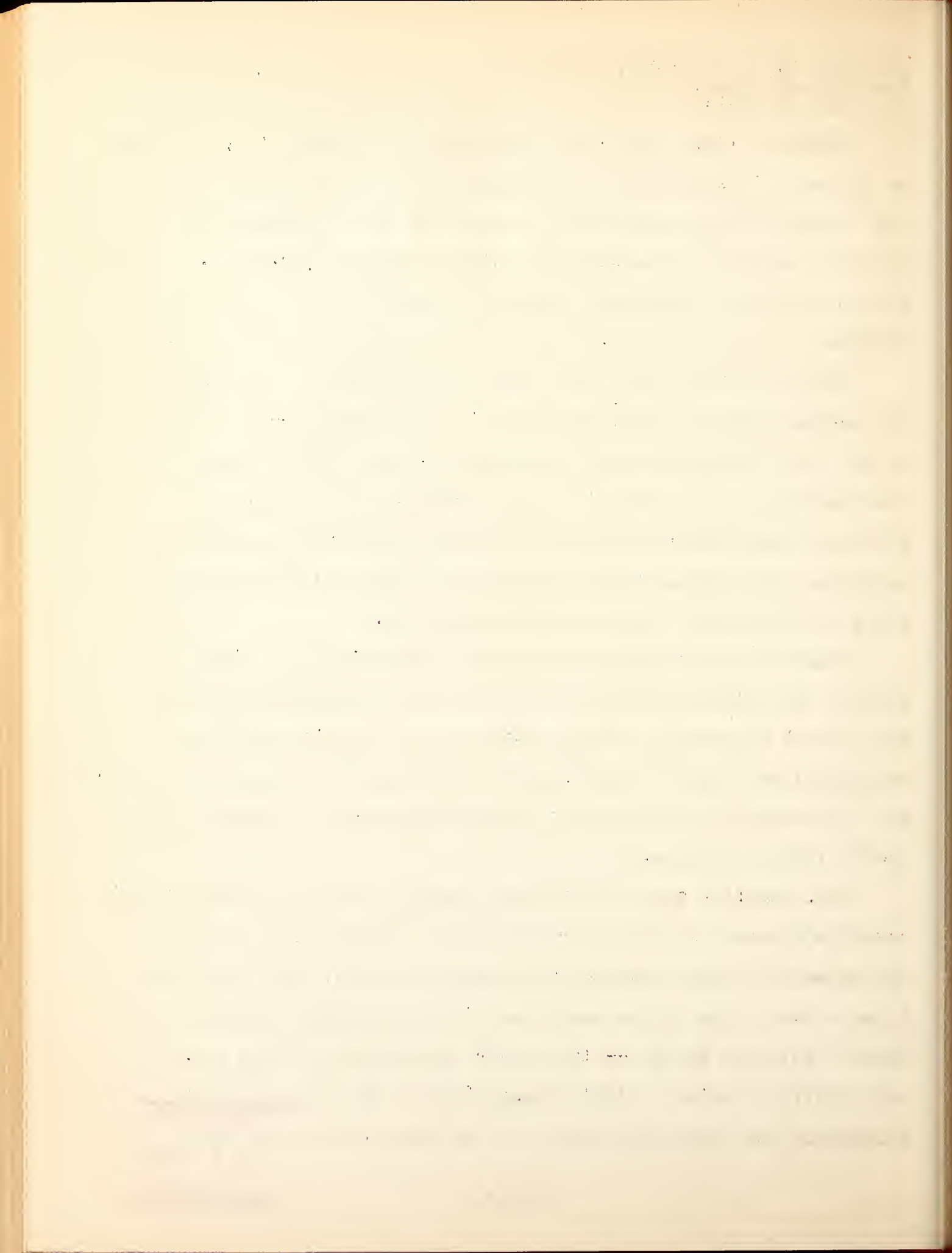
Now more active than ever before, the Council has organized the Southern Illinois Division for Crippled Children -- financed by the sale of Easter seals, has served as host organization for area meetings of the Illinois School Problems Commission, has sponsored educational conferences, worked with various educational agencies, and endorsed such undertakings as the recently proposed study of state-wide needs in higher education.

Council members expect to propose legislation that will help finance the outdoor education camp, but other funds will be needed for Council operation. Through associate memberships for clubs, organizations, private concerns, and individuals the Council is offering opportunity for investing in 132,592 school-age children, the area's future citizens.

Mrs. Schaller said the proposed outdoor education project would cover 1400 acres of land in the heart of a million acres of some of the Mid-west's most beautiful and natural scenery. The site lies between two inlets at the south end of Little Grassy Lake in the Shawnee National Forest -- land under jurisdiction of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Little Grassy Lake is 10 miles southeast of Carbondale, and three miles northeast of Giant City State Park.

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Here in the mild southern Illinois climate, school children from grades four through high school would take turns moving their classrooms out-of-doors for on-the-spot study of conservation, biological sciences, physical education, health, and social studies. Other subjects such as music, dramatics, and art would take on added zest as study was returned to its natural setting where children have been found to learn faster and often much better.

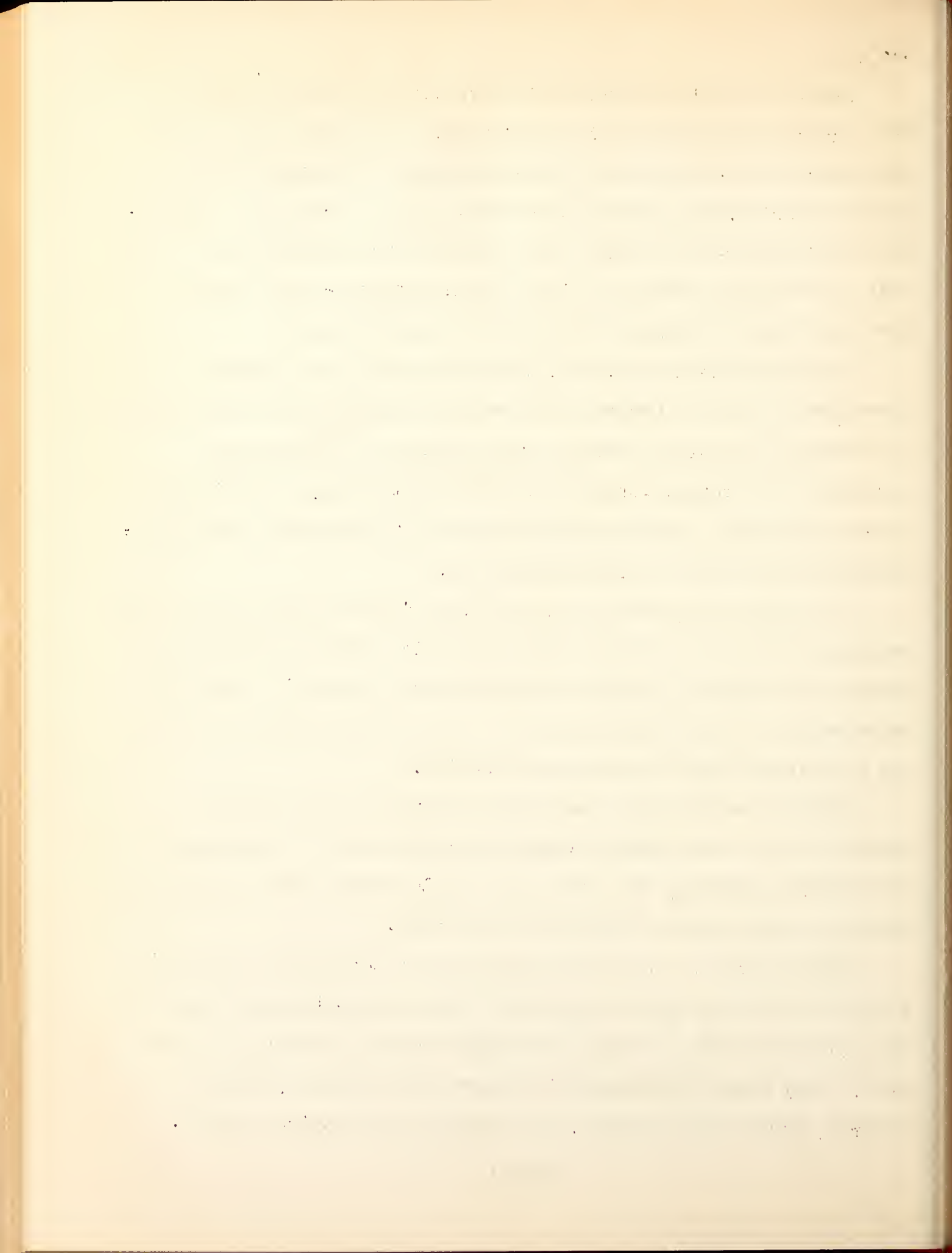
Actually "School Camp, U.S.A." would serve as a natural laboratory in which classroom work would be supplemented and expanded in relation to natural resources which include many interesting geological structures, hundreds of historical sites, numerous major streams, and such educational focal points as abandoned strip mines, emphasizing the need for rebuilding soil.

"In other words," says, Mrs. Schaller, "School Camp, U.S.A. would compensate for that part of modern day living which has deprived children and youth of natural opportunities to share in group work experiences, to gain understanding of conservation education needs, and to develop outdoor recreational skills."

Students would learn about the importance of soil to our American economy and would become acquainted with farm problems. Practically speaking, the camp "farm" would reduce much of the food costs and other related expenses of the camp.

Reforestation, a national problem and a particular concern in southern Illinois, would furnish the basis for another work project. This is an activity in which the campers would be helping an entire area. They would participate in forest fire fighting, forest fire control, shore line clearing, and drainage and erosion control.

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However, building, as such, would be kept at a minimum. To fulfill its purpose, it would be essential for the camp to retain its natural flavor. Boys and girls are intrigued with the dramatic. So the camp would make use of this wholesome instinct and develop the site around picturesque American history themes.

For instance, one area, "The Indian Village" would be spotted with tepees and shelters. Another would represent the pioneer period in America's development and have cabins for shelters. Still another area would feature dwellings made of native stone and rough-cut lumber to depict the intermediate period of American growth.

One area would be called "The Survival Area." After some re-forestation this tract of land would be left as it is. Here the natural growth would always be respected and undisturbed so that experienced campers might venture into its wilderness for periods of one to five days. They would carry supplies and necessities in packsacks and build their own temporary shelters from the native material within the area.

Within recent years, educators have been greatly concerned about the idle summer days that breed boredom for children, stagnation, and sometimes even vandalism. Much talk is being exchanged throughout the nation on the idea of establishing a compulsory tenth and eleventh month curriculum in elementary and secondary schools.

If such a possibility becomes an actuality, School Camp, U.S.A. would provide the most obvious setting for a summer program of learning for area children.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

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(Number 65 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--
a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts
suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

HE WAS CALLED "BLACK JACK"

By John W. Allen
Southern Illinois University

"John was a pert little fellow of three years, blackeyed, black-haired, and darkskinned, straightbuilt and Indian-like, as his father was before him." This is a brief but rather sharp description of a Jackson county tot who grew up to become a national figure and one of the state's most colorful characters. It is taken from the memoirs of Daniel Harmon Brush, a prominent citizen of the long-vanished village of Brownsville.

The boy described was John Alexander Logan, whose father, Dr. John Logan had settled on a farm where the city of Murphysboro now stands. Parts of Brush's description of Logan in 1829 applied equally as well to the famous general of 40 years later.

In the years that had passed since Brush observed the three year old boy, Logan had lived a somewhat varied and eventful life. His education was broken. He attended the local school, was taught at home by his father, and went for a short time to Shiloh College in Randolph County and to Louisville University at Louisville, Kentucky. He also studied law in the office of his uncle, Lieutenant Governor Alexander M. Jenkins.

Logan's father was a great lover of race horses. He also maintained a track on his farm where races were held regularly. The most daring and successful jockey who rode at the Dr. Logan track was his son, John A. Perhaps this association with racing and the betting that accompanied it led John A. to indulge in a bit of gaming as indicated by indictment returned by the grand jury in September 1846.

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It charged that "on the 4th day of August 1846 John Logan, Jr., and Samuel Hays did then and there play together at a game called seven up for money contrary to form of the statutes and against the peace and dignity of the state." The warrant for Logan's arrest was "served by taking John Logan into custody." A bond for \$100 was signed by Logan with Jonathan Heiple as surety. This case against Logan was continued many times, in fact so many times that he was able to serve as a lieutenant in the War with Mexico before being brought to trial at the April term of court in 1849.

His legal infractions, however, did not prevent his being elected as county clerk for Jackson county in 1849. He was serving in that office when the foregoing case was finally settled by his payment of a fine of \$10 and costs of \$17 on September 21, 1850.

A second indictment charged Logan and others "did unlawfully play together with dollars at a game called pitching dollars for one pint of whiskey of the value of ten cents." In the trial that followed Logan was found "not guilty as charged."

Logan continued to grow in public favor, becoming prosecuting attorney for The Third Judicial Circuit in 1852. He ^{was} shortly elected to the state legislature where he was an active supporter of the legislation often referred to as the Black Laws/ ^{enacted in 1853.} He was elected to Congress in 1858, and re-elected in 1860.

Logan was first a rabid Democrat, supporting Stephen A. Douglas and bitterly attacking Abraham Lincoln. When Lincoln won the election in 1860, however, Logan declared that he would "shoulder a musket to have him inaugurated."

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While in Washington for the special session of Congress in July 1861, Logan left the city and attached himself to an Iowa regiment at the battle of Bull Run. He valiantly but unsuccessfully sought to rally retreating Union troops and was among the very last to leave the field of battle.

Shortly after Bull Run, Logan returned to Southern Illinois and in a memorable speech on the public square at Marion pledged his full support to the national cause. This decided stand by Logan did much to rally the people of Southern Illinois to the support of the national government.

Logan recruited a regiment of soldiers, and became their colonel in September 1861. His services in combat at Fort Donelson won him a commission as Brigadier General in March of 1862. For services at Vicksburg he was made a Major General in July 1863. Upon the death of General McPherson, Logan was made Commander of the Army of the Tennessee.

In combat Logan was an inspiring leader. Daring to the point of recklessness he often, even after becoming a major general, personally led his command into battle. Few military men have won and held the great personal devotion that was given Logan.

After the war, Logan re-entered politics as a Republican. He was elected as Congressman at Large for the State of Illinois in 1866, later becoming a United States Senator. He was a candidate for vice president and was being groomed for the presidency when he died in 1886. Logan was active in the formation of the Grand Army of the Republic and was thrice chosen as its National Commander. Through the G.A.R. he launched the movement establishing Memorial Day.

Striking in personal appearance, a forceful and eloquent speaker, energetic, restless, impulsive and daring, Logan soon became a legendary figure of Southern Illinois.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

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Release: IMMEDIATE JUN 11 1954

DOCUMENTS AND
CONTINUATIONS DIVISION

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University's health education and home economics departments will combine forces June 21 to July 2 to offer a two-week workshop in health and nutrition at Giant City State Park.

Living in the park barracks, workshop participants will supplement four hours of class work a day - from 1 to 5 p.m. - with fishing, hiking, swimming, music, and games. Coordinators of the program are Mrs. Mary Louise Barnes of the home economics department and Dr. Ralph Boatman, acting chairman of health education at Southern.

Students may register in the department of their choice. Instruction will be in foods, nutrition, sanitation, and other public health problems related to the school lunchroom, camping programs, and other quantity feeding programs.

The workshop is designed primarily for supervisors of school lunchrooms, school administrators, camp leaders, and school nurses. Advance registration may be made with SIU academic advisers or on the first day of the workshop.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the problem and the objectives of the research. The second part of the report is a detailed description of the methods used in the study. This includes a description of the data sources, the sampling method, and the statistical techniques used to analyze the data. The third part of the report is a discussion of the results of the study. This includes a description of the findings and a comparison of the results with previous research. The fourth part of the report is a conclusion and a list of references.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

JUN 11 1954

DOCUMENTS AND
CONTINUATIONS DIVISION

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Three summer workshops in agriculture will be offered in the area through the Southern Illinois Univeristy Extension Division, Dr. W. E. Keepper, acting director of the SIU Division of Rural Studies, announced today.

Dr. Lowell R. Tucker, SIU associate professor of agriculture, will teach Landscape Gardening as the workshop course. Each workshop will be in session from 7:45 a.m. until noon, Monday through Friday, for two weeks. Interested persons may enroll and earn three quarter-hours of college credit in agriculture, Keepper said.

The first workshop will open June 14 in the Benton high school building, serving persons in Franklin and adjacent counties. The second will begin July 12 in the Nashville grade school building for persons in Washington and nearby counties. The final workshop will open a two-weeks session August 16 in the Eldorado high school for persons in the Saline county area.

Subject matter will be concerned with lawn and garden plantings, with emphasis on plant culture and care more than on landscape design.

Information about the courses and enrollment may be obtained from the county superintendent of schools in the counties where the workshops will be conducted.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Southern Illinois University's annual summer camping program will open at Little Grassy lake June 20 (Sun.) with a two-week counsellor's training course, according to Dr. William Freeberg, camp director.

Pupils from area schools will then participate in the program as campers beginning July 5 when a one-week program for high school students will be in session.

Groups of elementary school children between the ages of 9 and 13 will be at the camp from July 12 to August 14. They may enroll for one or more one-week sessions. Special arrangements are being made for children who wish to remain at the camp over the week-ends.

This year there will be one camp for girls conducted by Cleo Ulm of the women's physical education department, and one camp for boys conducted by James Wilkerson of the men's physical education department.

Each camp program will offer swimming, canoeing, archery, riflery, fire-making, cookouts, hiking, overnight trips, nature study, fishing, handicrafts, and campfire programs.

Campers will be housed in tents with five campers and a counsellor occupying each tent. The tents will be pitched over wooden platforms and be equipped with cots, mattresses, pillows, and clothes shelves.

A camp fee of \$12.50 a week will cover board, instruction, use of equipment, basic supplies for nature study and handicraft, and health and accident insurance.

Dr. Freeberg points out that the "utmost care is exercised in the supervision of campers and that a full-time registered nurse and a physician supervise health and medical practices at the camp."

Parents interested in sending their children to the SIU camp may write or call Dr. Freeberg.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- A new curriculum in agricultural journalism today was jointly announced by the Southern Illinois University Departments of Agriculture and Journalism.

Dr. Howard R. Long, Journalism department chairman, and Dr. W. E. Keepper, Agriculture department chairman, said a combination of existing courses in the two departments comprise the new program.

Students enrolling will complete in four years specified requirements in both fields and receive degrees in the Division of Communications of which the Journalism Department is a part. The aim is a sound foundation knowledge in both fields so that students completing the course of study may fill positions with agricultural magazines, farm trade publications, newspaper farm departments, and information services in industry and government agencies.

Minimum requirements will include 52 quarter hours of agriculture and 48 quarter hours of journalism in addition to other regularly required University courses. Emphasis will be on agricultural requirements during the freshman and sophomore years and on journalism courses during the junior and senior years.

(RELEASE TUESDAY JUNE 15)

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Researchers should be given a better chance to demonstrate in Illinois how quail populations can be increased without reducing farm profit, it was recommended today.

Reporting on a tour of quail management areas in the southeastern United States, Dr. Thomas G. Scott of the Illinois Natural History Survey and Dr. Willard Klimstra of the Southern Illinois University zoology department said tracts of land should be established on which researchers could study game management in relation to improved agricultural practices. These tracts would also serve as demonstration areas open for inspection by farmers, sportsmen and other conservationists.

"Under the present situation the researcher must content himself largely with the study of conditions as they are," they asserted in the current issue of Illinois Wildlife. "Sportsmen and researchers alike do not know what the potential for agricultural produce and wildlife is on Illinois lands because it has never been tested intensively in this part of the country."

The average land owner is concerned primarily with cash returns from his holdings and "has little patience for gambling with the possibility of reducing these returns through untried wildlife management practices," Scott and Klimstra said.

They pointed out their observations on the quail preserves of the southeast "strongly imply that the possibilities for increased populations of upland game birds and profitable land use in Illinois are more nearly possible than previously thought."

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Camping out in tents at Little Grassy lake near Carbondale, nearly 80 area recreational leaders will come together for the first annual Southern Illinois University playground workshop being sponsored by the southern division of the Illinois Recreation Association, June 15-19 (Tue. - Sat.). Dr. William Freeberg, SIU chairman of recreation and outdoor education, is in charge of the program.

Various phases of conducting in-school and out-of-school playground activities will be discussed by a group of 12 recreational directors from the area and the University. Registration will begin at 3:30 p.m. June 15 (Tue.).

Discussion subjects and leaders will include "Dramatics and Story Telling" -- John Moake, director of Carbondale parks and recreation; "Games and Contests," and "Dancing and Singing" -- C. C. Franklin, SIU men's physical education department; "First Aid" -- Frank Bridges, SIU health education department; "Philosophy in Character Training"--- Howard Cooksey, director of Centralia recreation; and "Record and Reports" -- John Wall, director of Belleville recreation.

Other subjects and leaders will be "Nature Lore" -- Dr. Clyde Brown, science supervisor in the SIU University school; "Handicrafts" -- John F. Plummer, industrial education supervisor in the University school; "Sports Events" -- Norman White, SIU men's physical education department; "Techniques in Supervision," and "Techniques of Handling People" -- Harold Bean, director of Alton recreation, and president of the Illinois Recreation Association.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry must be supported by proper documentation, such as receipts or invoices. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These include direct observation, interviews with key personnel, and the use of specialized software tools. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and the choice of which to use depends on the specific requirements of the study.

The third part of the document provides a detailed description of the data analysis process. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies within the collected data. Statistical techniques are often employed to quantify these findings and to test hypotheses about the relationships between different variables.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a discussion of their implications. It highlights the areas where further research is needed and offers suggestions for how the results can be applied in practice. The author also acknowledges the limitations of the study and the potential for future work to build on the current findings.

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The program will begin with an orientation period Tuesday (June 15) from 8-10 p.m. conducted by Dr. Freeberg, and conclude Saturday morning (June 19) at 10 a.m. with a summary and evaluation session. Thursday afternoon and evening campers will participate in recreational activities that will climax with a campfire ceremony.

The workshop is open to any teacher or lay person responsible for conducting or helping with playground activities in his neighborhood, community, or school.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

June has been designated as dairy month and, consequently, there will be much emphasis on greater consumption of dairy products. Production and surpluses are running high while the consumption of such products as butter and cheese are not what they ought to be. A little extra milk used by everyone would soon make a big dent in the milk surplus.

The food value of milk is high. It is a practical source of calcium. Three glasses per day will supply all the calcium needed by the average adult for teeth, bones, and body repair. One glass will supply one-fourth of the riboflavin, one-seventh of the phosphorus, and one-eighth of the protein needed daily by an adult. Milk and other dairy products are one of the cheapest sources of animal protein available today.

Dairymen think it a good idea to make milk available in more schools through vending machines or by other means. Every school child in the country should have at least one-half pint of milk daily in addition to what they consume at home. If the 34,000,000 elementary and high schools in the country were to drink one-half pint more per day for nine months it would equal one-third of the surplus butter now held in storage by the government, or would equal three percent of the 1953 milk production in the United States.

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Summer isn't the time to let the chickens shift for themselves. In fact, this is the season for special care to assure future profits. The winter's egg income depends on today's pullets, so it is essential to keep feed and water available at all times. It costs only a few cents more per hundred pounds to continue feeding mash with grain to growing pullets. Keeping the mash in the ration will bring them into production as much as a month earlier.

Trees are not the best poultry houses in the world but in some cases are better than hot, overcrowded brooder houses for maturing pullets. In other words, pullets should be on a good range by this time. A satisfactory range shelter to protect the pullets from weather may be constructed at nominal cost from odd materials available on the farm.

The broiler grower who desired large, quick-growing broilers next year well might save a few of the most rapid growing and feathering birds now for breeding stock.

One of the essentials in farm management is to keep costs down. A neighborhood exchange of labor is an important consideration in keeping labor costs down.

To keep the per farm equipment outlay down the farmer should consider cooperative ownership of combines, balers, forage harvesters, corn planters and pickers, drills, and other large equipment of limited and seasonal usage. Satisfactory ownership agreements may be worked out for the mutual benefit of the participants. The number of crop acres involved should be considered in any such arrangement.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are determined by the laws of the theory of the structure of the atom. This is a circular argument, but it is the only way to proceed.

The second part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the general principles of the theory of the structure of the atom. It is shown that the structure of the atom is determined by the laws of quantum mechanics, and that the laws of quantum mechanics are determined by the laws of the theory of the structure of the atom. This is a circular argument, but it is the only way to proceed.

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(Number 66 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

THE MOON IS BEING IGNORED

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

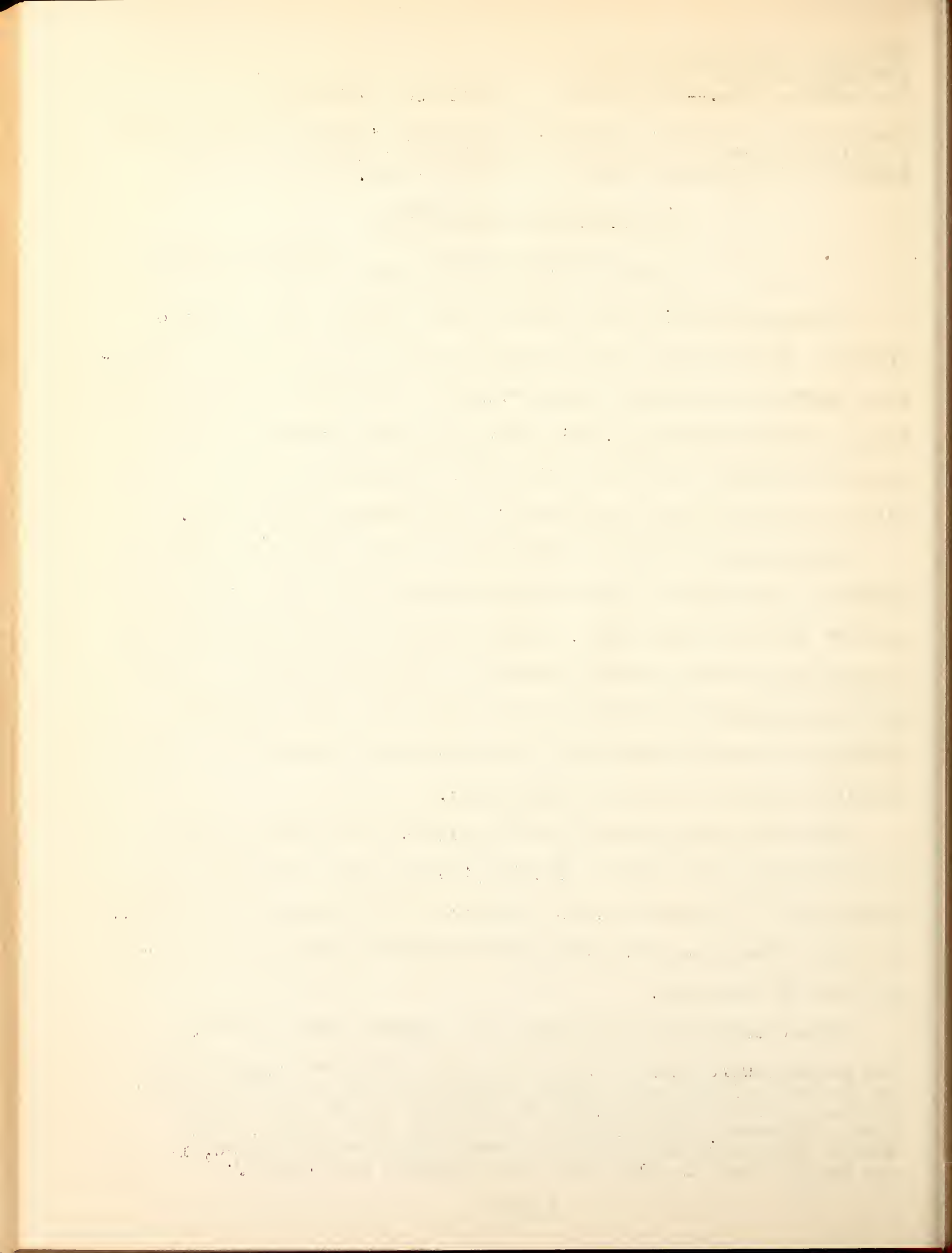
In popular beliefs the moon was once credited with strange effects. These ranged from the ebb and flow of the tides to a somewhat parallel reaction in human romance. The moon's effect on the tides remains undisputed. The writer has done no recent research into the romantic effects of the moon. Perhaps its potency in that field is even now being challenged by inquisitive scientists.

Many people of Southern Illinois, in fact people all over America, once thought that the moon exerted great force in many aspects of their daily life. It was credited with considerable influence over growing crops, buildings, foods, the weather and even over the health and emotions of the individual. Some persons, therefore, carefully took note of the changing phases of the moon and regulated their activities accordingly.

Some crops were planted "in the light of the moon," others "in the dark of the moon." The light of the moon begins with the appearance of the new moon and extends to the time when it is full. The time between the full moon and the succeeding new moon is termed the dark of the moon.

Those crops that grew beneath the ground, such as potatoes and peanuts were thought to be much more productive when planted in the dark of the moon. By the same token, any crop whose basic product grew above the ground, was planted in the light of the moon. Tomatoes, beans and corn were among these crops. Even though they were to be grown in rows planted side by side, it was thought best to plant each when the moon was 'right.'

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Everyone knew that the worm of a rail fence should be laid in the light of the moon. Unless this precaution were observed, the bottom rails would shortly sink into the ground and thus rot more quickly. When laid in the light of the moon the rails remained on the surface of the ground, naturally lasted longer and then the fence remained a bit higher. Homes and other structures were often rested upon wooden blocks or upon stones placed in shallow holes. If these wooden or stone blocks were positioned during the light of the moon they were not so prone to settle. The building thus remained level. Plank and corduroy roads were best laid in the light of the moon.

While it was best to set foundations for buildings during the light of the moon, there were advantages in doing certain other building operations during the dark of the moon. Clapboards used for the roof of a building were laid during the dark of the moon. If this precaution were observed it guaranteed their lying flat and not 'curling up' as would invariably happen if laid in the light of the moon.

The proper time for butchering hogs was likewise observed. Bacon from hogs killed during the light of the moon just naturally fried away, leaving only a thin remnant for eating. To partially compensate for this disadvantage, however, more lard could be obtained from those portions saved for rendering. The resulting cracklings were naturally harder and drier. Bacon from hogs killed in the dark of the moon would retain more bulk when fried. The amount of lard obtained would be slightly less but the cracklings would be softer and juicier. The butchering problem thus had its complications.

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It was widely thought that the moon influenced the weather and that observation of the new moon would enable one to forecast rains. In this case though, there were two exactly opposite schools of thought. One group of prophets held that if the new moon were 'lying on its back' it was holding water and that rains were naturally to be expected. Another group contended that a new moon with tilted points indicated that water was being poured out and rain was assured. There is no report that either of these contentions was ever scientifically established.

In the matter of health, particularly mental health, the moon wielded a potent influence. Sleeping in the direct rays of the moon could induce lunacy. Sleeping in the moonlight and with the mouth open in such a way as to allow the moonbeams to shine into it, was even more dangerous. Its effect must have been like the distiller's product designated as 'moonshine.'

It would not be proper to leave off discussion of the moon without calling attention to 'the man in the moon.' According to the best traditions, this man was put into the moon for working on a Sunday, supposedly burning brush. Those with vivid imaginations declared that they could see the form of the man and his burning brushpile, and even the unfortunate doggie, which, knowing nothing of Sunday, unwittingly scampered about his erring master and was thus deemed guilty by association.

People still moon around, are moonstruck, reach for the moon and even make moonshine.

From: The Educational Council of 100
Waterloo, Illinois

Waterloo, Ill., June -- The Educational Council of 100, with representatives from the lower 31 counties of Illinois, entered a new phase of activity today with the launching of a fund-raising campaign through the solicitation of associate memberships.

With announcement of the drive, Mrs. E. H. Schaller, Waterloo, Council president, reported that Mrs. Roy Ide, Jr., Carbondale, has been appointed executive secretary of the Council in charge of the two-month campaign. She will work with Council members in their respective counties.

Mrs. Ide has served as president of the Southern Illinois Association for Crippled Children, Easter Seal Agency, which was organized by the Council. She formerly was parent education chairman for the State Parent-Teacher Association, was director of District 18 of the State P-T A, and was president of the Jackson County Tuberculosis Board. She is a member of the Council board.

Mrs. Schaller said the general objective of the Council is to make educational opportunity in southern Illinois equal to that in other sections of the state. One of the Council's immediate objectives is establishment of an outdoor education camp on Little Grassy Lake for the 182,000 school-age children in southern Illinois.

Mrs. Ide is beginning her work in Jackson and Williamson counties.

The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem. It is shown that the problem is of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order. The second part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the solutions of the differential equations of the second order. It is shown that the solutions of the differential equations of the second order are of great importance in the theory of the differential equations of the second order.

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NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Summer term classes will begin at Southern Illinois University next Monday (June 21), including several workshops which will hold sessions outdoors.

Students of home economics and health education will live at Giant City State Park during a two-week workshop June 21-July 2. Area recreational leaders encamped at Giant City Tuesday (June 15) for a four-day workshop. Men and women majoring in physical education will be counselors at SIU's annual summer camps for public school children and crippled children.

Anthropology students have enrolled in an eight-week field session to excavate buildings and pyramids in Durango, Mexico. Foreign language students will go to Mexico for five weeks as part of a special course in Spanish being held June 21-August 13.

The workshops include:

Piano: Dr. Wiktor Labunski, director of the Conservatory of Music of Kansas City, will lecture between June 21 and 23 and David Earle, St. Louis piano teacher, will be on the program the next two days.

Art: Pottery, jewelry, studio sculpture, weaving, art education and design will be offered in workshops between June 21 and August 13.

French, German and Spanish: Public school teachers will take part in a four-week workshop dealing with the teaching of foreign languages in elementary schools.

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Public School Relations and Their Effect on Educational Administration: Discussion leaders during the June 21-July 16 workshop will include: Dr. J. R. Rackley, dean of the Oklahoma University College of Education, and Mrs. Melvin Lockard, incoming president of the Illinois Parent-Teachers Association.

Guidance and Special Education: People working with handicapped adults and children will have a 10-day workshop July 6-16, sponsored by SIU's department of guidance and special education in cooperation with the Illinois Division of Vocational Rehabilitation.

Agriculture: Three two-week workshops will be offered through the Division of University Extension beginning June 14 at Denton; July 12 at Nashville, and Aug. 16 at Eldorado.

Elementary Science Teaching: Grade school teachers will take two or four week courses, much of which will be the study of plant and animal life in woods, fields, lakes and streams.

The summer session will end with commencement exercises Aug. 13.

NEWS from Bill Lyons
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY
Carbondale, Ill.--Phone: 1020

Release: IMMEDIATE

ATTENTION: FARM EDITORS

SIU COUNTRY COLUMN

By Albert Meyer

The grain harvest season is arriving and with it comes consideration of good storage facilities on the farm. Wooden grain bins need a thorough cleaning before using them for new crop grains. The walls and floors should be treated with a residual spray which will kill all or most of the insects that emerge from burrows and cracks in the woodwork and cause damage to the stored grain.

Steel bins that are easy to clean are best for farm storage of small grains or shelled corn. They may be made tight by calking.

In a large bin of stored grain watch out for high moisture spots. These constitute a danger from overheating even though the moisture content average for the total bin is relatively low.

In using native wood for farm construction it is a good idea to have the lumber partly dried before using. A heavier type hammer is handy and makes construction work easier with such native lumber. Use blunt nails.

A good farm safety habit is to always lock together the tractor brakes when traveling in road gear. Of course, brakes should be evenly adjusted.

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Ample rain is a boon to the dairyman's pasture program. However, it is not amiss to keep careful watch on the pastures. When grasses become mature and dry the ration of the dairy cows needs to be supplemented with more protein to offset the declining protein content of the grasses.

Remember that in the heat of summer eggs need more care if quality standards are to be maintained. Gather the eggs more frequently and keep the market eggs in a cool, well-ventilated room that is free from undesirable odors.

Summer weather is too hot for hens to be bothered with such parasites as mites and lice. Try dipping the birds in a solution of one ounce of sodium fluoride to each gallon of warm water. Repeat the dipping in 10 days to kill newly hatched parasites.

A post-emergence treatment of 2,4-D for controlling weeds in corn may be made rather safely from the time the corn leaves unfold until the ear shoots appear. The per-acre application should not be more than one-fourth pound of the ester or one-half pound acid of the amine type.

(Number 67 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

THE SHIPYARD BELL

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

Admiral David Dixon Porter, commanding Union naval forces on the western rivers during the Civil War, brought 10 bells upstream from the state of Mississippi to Mound City in 1864. One of these bells that had a distinctive and penetrating tone was soon placed in use. This allowed it to escape the destruction that came to the others when the wharfboat where they had been stored was burned.

Cast by the Buckeye Bell Foundry at Cincinnati in 1853, this bronze bell was first used on a plantation in Mississippi. There it aroused the slaves in the early morning and was used to signal their activities throughout the day. Its ringing sent them to the field for work and later called them back to their rude cabins and homely fare. It also served as a curfew bell to end any gatherings that the slaves had been allowed to hold.

Immediately after being brought to Mound City the bell was placed in use at the Marine Ways on the north bank of the Ohio. There it served as a ship bell, being struck at half hour intervals by a watchman to indicate the time of day or night. One stroke was given at 12:30, 4:30, and at 8:30 o'clock. An additional stroke was added at the end of each half hour until the total reached eight. Thus "four bells" would be struck at 10:00 o'clock, at 2:00 o'clock and at 6:00 o'clock. This bell also served as the master bell for the naval station, it's signals being repeated on all other ship bells within hearing.

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With the departure of the naval forces from the Marine Ways shortly after the close of the Civil War, the prescribed strokings of the bell and John Schuler's measured call of "_____ bells and all is well" ceased to be heard. The bell and many other items of equipment that the naval forces did not choose to remove were left at the five large buildings that were donated to the city. During the next sixty years the bell served numerous and varied uses.

It remained on its wooden platform near the group of buildings that had been given to the city until they were destroyed by fire in 1879. The fire that destroyed the buildings burned the timbers that supported the bell and it fell to the ground. Found undamaged after the fire, it was removed to a building that then stood on Main street and was used as a schoolhouse and city hall. In this location it was used to call youngsters to school, as a curfew bell to send them home from the streets at night, to summon volunteers to fight fires and doubtlessly for other purposes.

In 1889, after serving ten years at the schoolhouse-city hall location, it was removed to a wooden tower made of four posts about forty feet high in front of Fireman Hall on the plot where the Pulaski County Memorial Park is now located. In 1910 a new iron tower about 60 feet tall was erected in front of the firehouse there and the bell was placed on it.

When the city installed a fire siren in 1924 the bell was no longer required as a signalling device, The local Womans Club, remembering that the bell had served the city for sixty years and that considerable lore had gathered about it, caused a stone platform to be erected beside the Illinois Central Railway just north of the station. The bell was placed on this platform. There it has remained, little noticed, for 30 years.

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Now, with Mound City observing the centennial of its establishment, interest in the old bell has been renewed. A new stone platform is being arranged at the Memorial Park. When this has been completed, the bell will be removed to its new location — above a time capsule to be opened in 2054. This removal is planned for the week of July 21 to 26 when formal observation of the centennial is planned.

The clapper of the bell will be restored and those of the present generation may thus have opportunity to hear the bell that has summoned slaves to their labor, sailors and workmen to their duties at the Marine Ways, indicated the time of arrival and departure of gunboats during the Civil War, called pupils to their studies at the school it served, sounded the signal for volunteer fire fighters, rung as the curfew that sent youngsters scurrying home from the streets, and perhaps served other purposes.

In all these years an interesting body of lore had gathered about the bell that was cast in Cincinnati just more than a century ago.

CARBONDALE, ILL., JUNE -- Jerry West, versatile Southern Illinois University infielder, made a late season splurge to capture the team batting crown with a .362 mark.

Hampered with injuries most of the season the Belleville senior managed to get into 17 of the 22 games, playing at third base and catcher. In the last eight games West clubbed his way from a .235 average to the hitting title with 13 hits in 30 trips to the plate, a solid .433 clip. He scored nine runs over the year.

West smashed 12 hits in 26 attempts to lead the squad in Interstate Intercollegiate Athletic Conference hitting with a .462 average. The Salukis won 10 and lost 12 during the regular season but compiled a 7-5 IIAC record to finish in a second place tie in the league.

Two other regulars hit over the .300 mark for the year. Sophomore left fielder Wayne Williams, DuQuoin, who led the Salukis in hitting most of the season, wound up at the .350 mark, and Cleon West, junior center fielder from Waterloo, compiled a .323 average.

Capt. Wayne Grandcolas, senior hurler from Belleville, finished the season with a 3-3 record in the won-lost column but perfected a 2.38 earned run average, allowing 14 earned runs during the 53 innings he worked. Grandcolas was sidelined with an ankle injury during the Northern Illinois game May 7, so only appeared in nine games this season.

Tom Millikin, Pinckneyville senior, hurled 52 2/3 innings to establish a 2.54 ERA while winning 3 and losing 4. Darrell Thompson, Belleville senior, the third of Coach Glenn "Abe" Martin's "Big Three" mound staff, won 3 and lost 3 and had a 4.11 ERA. Thompson led the Saluki hurlers in IIAC play winning 3 and losing none.

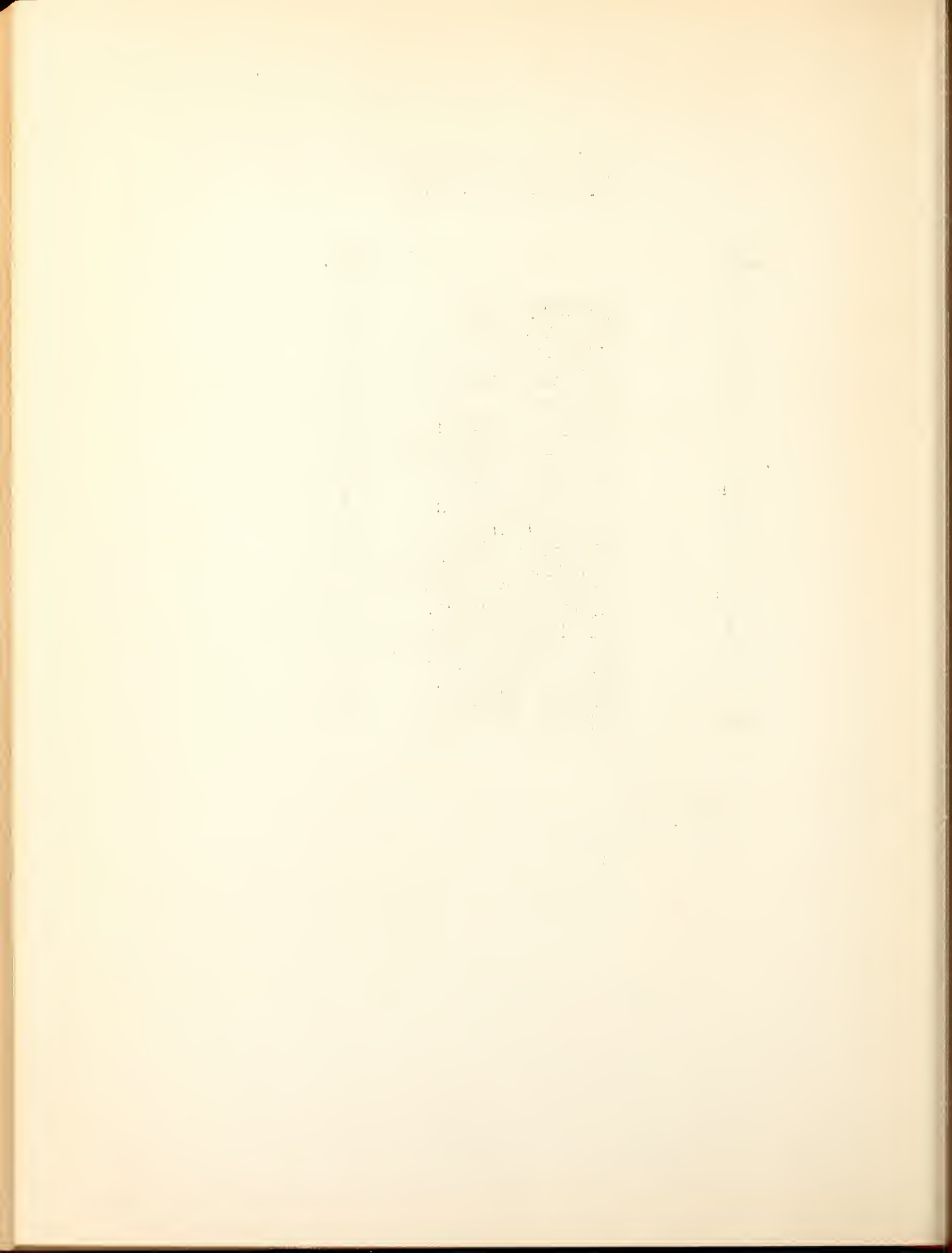
1. The first group of people who are interested in the study of the history of the United States are the people who are interested in the history of the United States.

1954 BASEBALL RECORD

| <u>SIU</u> | | <u>OPP.</u> |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| 13 | ARKANSAS STATE | 4 |
| 6 | ARKANSAS STATE | 7 |
| 3 | MEMPHIS NAVY | 6 |
| 11 | TAYLOR UNIVERSITY | 4 |
| 4 | WHEATON COLLEGE | 5 |
| 3 | MICHIGAN NORMAL | 4 |
| 6 | MICHIGAN NORMAL | 5 |
| 1 | BRADLEY UNIVERSITY | 2 |
| 0 | BRADLEY UNIVERSITY | 3 |
| 4 | ILLINOIS NORMAL | 6 |
| 3 | ILLINOIS NORMAL | 7 |
| 4 | U. OF ILLINOIS | 7 |
| 6 | NORTHERN ILLINOIS | 0 |
| 5 | NORTHERN ILLINOIS | 4 |
| 1 | WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY | 5 |
| 5 | EASTERN ILLINOIS | 3 |
| 1 | EASTERN ILLINOIS | 5 |
| 9 | ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY | 6 |
| 9 | WESTERN ILLINOIS | 2 |
| 7 | WESTERN ILLINOIS | 3 |
| 2 | CENTRAL MICHIGAN | 3 |
| 10 | CENTRAL MICHIGAN | 4 |

W 10, L 12

IIAC: W 7, L 5



PITCHING 1954

| <u>PLAYER</u> | <u>G</u> | <u>IP</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>ER</u> | <u>ERA</u> | <u>H</u> | <u>BB</u> | <u>SO</u> |
|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| GRANDCOLAS | 9 | 53 | 20 | 14 | 2.38 | 41 | 23 | 32 |
| MILLIKIN | 12 | 52 2/3 | 21 | 15 | 2.54 | 45 | 9 | 19 |
| THOMPSON | 13 | 46 | 30 | 21 | 4.11 | 37 | 29 | 36 |
| MEYERS | 6 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6.99 | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| LAMBERT | 5 | 9 1/3 | 10 | 10 | 9.64 | 13 | 10 | 6 |
| ENGLE | 2 | 5 1/3 | 4 | 0 | 0.00 | 4 | 6 | 0 |
| KOEHR | 2 | 2 1/3 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

| | W | L | PCT. |
|------------|---|---|------|
| Grandcolas | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Thompson | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| Meyers | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| Millikin | 3 | 4 | .429 |
| Engle | 0 | 1 | .000 |
| Lambert | 0 | 0 | .000 |
| Koehr | 0 | 0 | .000 |

BATTING AND FIELDING 1954

| <u>PLAYER</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>H</u> | <u>PCT.</u> | <u>PO</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>BB</u> | <u>HP</u> | <u>SO</u> | <u>RBI</u> | <u>G</u> | <u>SB</u> | <u>SAC.</u> |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| WILLIAMS | 80 | 14 | 28 | .350 | 33 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 7 | 9 | 22 | 2 | 1 |
| RENTRO | 83 | 16 | 22 | .253 | 153 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 22 | 7 | 2 |
| WELLS | 78 | 12 | 17 | .218 | 42 | 54 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 22 | 1 | 5 |
| TABACCHI | 86 | 16 | 21 | .244 | 59 | 48 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 2 |
| WEST, C. | 62 | 9 | 20 | .323 | 25 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 9 | 5 | 22 | 0 | 3 |
| WEST, J. | 47 | 9 | 17 | .362 | 12 | 21 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 17 | 1 | 3 |
| ZAPOTOCKY | 35 | 8 | 7 | .200 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| ERNEST | 48 | 9 | 8 | .167 | 23 | 22 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 3 |
| CHOR | 20 | 3 | 3 | .105 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| SANDRIN | 33 | 4 | 10 | .303 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 2 |
| BAGGETT | 37 | 1 | 10 | .270 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| GRANDCOLAS | 22 | 1 | 6 | .273 | 1 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 0 | 3 |
| MILLIKIN | 23 | 1 | 3 | .130 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| THOMPSON | 20 | 4 | 3 | .105 | 5 | 17 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| VOGEL | 5 | 0 | 1 | .200 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| MARTIE | 7 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| STEVENS | 3 | 1 | 1 | .333 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGLE | 2 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MEYERS | 0 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| LAMBERT | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| KOEHR | 2 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| PACHURA | 1 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SMITH | 3 | 1 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |

| Date | | Description | | Amount | |
|------|--------|---------------------|--|---------|--|
| 1890 | Jan 1 | Balance | | 100.00 | |
| | Jan 15 | Received from A. B. | | 50.00 | |
| | Feb 1 | Received from C. D. | | 25.00 | |
| | Feb 15 | Received from E. F. | | 75.00 | |
| | Mar 1 | Received from G. H. | | 100.00 | |
| | Mar 15 | Received from I. J. | | 50.00 | |
| | Apr 1 | Received from K. L. | | 25.00 | |
| | Apr 15 | Received from M. N. | | 75.00 | |
| | May 1 | Received from O. P. | | 100.00 | |
| | May 15 | Received from Q. R. | | 50.00 | |
| | Jun 1 | Received from S. T. | | 25.00 | |
| | Jun 15 | Received from U. V. | | 75.00 | |
| | Jul 1 | Received from W. X. | | 100.00 | |
| | Jul 15 | Received from Y. Z. | | 50.00 | |
| | Aug 1 | Received from A. B. | | 25.00 | |
| | Aug 15 | Received from C. D. | | 75.00 | |
| | Sep 1 | Received from E. F. | | 100.00 | |
| | Sep 15 | Received from G. H. | | 50.00 | |
| | Oct 1 | Received from I. J. | | 25.00 | |
| | Oct 15 | Received from K. L. | | 75.00 | |
| | Nov 1 | Received from M. N. | | 100.00 | |
| | Nov 15 | Received from O. P. | | 50.00 | |
| | Dec 1 | Received from Q. R. | | 25.00 | |
| | Dec 15 | Received from S. T. | | 75.00 | |
| | Total | | | 1000.00 | |

IIAC PITCHING 1954

| <u>PLAYER</u> | <u>G</u> | <u>IP</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>ER</u> | <u>ERA</u> | <u>H</u> | <u>BB</u> | <u>SO</u> |
|---------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| GRANDCOLAS | 3 | 22 | 6 | 6 | 2.45 | 12 | 8 | 8 |
| MILLIKIN | 7 | 40 2/3 | 17 | 10 | 2.36 | 36 | 13 | 24 |
| THOMPSON | 6 | 21 2/3 | 10 | 6 | 2.49 | 19 | 11 | 14 |
| MEYERS | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 13.5 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| LAMBERT | 1 | 1 1/3 | 1 | 1 | 6.75 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ENGLE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| KOEHR | 2 | 2 1/3 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

| | <u>W</u> | <u>L</u> | <u>PCT.</u> |
|------------|----------|----------|-------------|
| THOMPSON | 3 | 0 | 1.000 |
| GRANDCOLAS | 1 | 1 | .500 |
| MILLIKIN | 3 | 3 | .500 |
| MEYERS | 0 | 1 | .000 |

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

| Year | Event | Page |
|------|------------------|------|
| 1630 | First settlement | 1 |
| 1634 | First church | 10 |
| 1638 | First school | 15 |
| 1642 | First hospital | 20 |
| 1646 | First library | 25 |
| 1650 | First printing | 30 |
| 1654 | First theatre | 35 |
| 1658 | First college | 40 |
| 1662 | First university | 45 |
| 1666 | First fire | 50 |
| 1670 | First ship | 55 |
| 1674 | First bridge | 60 |
| 1678 | First fort | 65 |
| 1682 | First prison | 70 |
| 1686 | First court | 75 |
| 1690 | First bank | 80 |
| 1694 | First bank | 85 |
| 1698 | First bank | 90 |
| 1702 | First bank | 95 |
| 1706 | First bank | 100 |
| 1710 | First bank | 105 |
| 1714 | First bank | 110 |
| 1718 | First bank | 115 |
| 1722 | First bank | 120 |
| 1726 | First bank | 125 |
| 1730 | First bank | 130 |
| 1734 | First bank | 135 |
| 1738 | First bank | 140 |
| 1742 | First bank | 145 |
| 1746 | First bank | 150 |
| 1750 | First bank | 155 |
| 1754 | First bank | 160 |
| 1758 | First bank | 165 |
| 1762 | First bank | 170 |
| 1766 | First bank | 175 |
| 1770 | First bank | 180 |
| 1774 | First bank | 185 |
| 1778 | First bank | 190 |
| 1782 | First bank | 195 |
| 1786 | First bank | 200 |
| 1790 | First bank | 205 |
| 1794 | First bank | 210 |
| 1798 | First bank | 215 |
| 1802 | First bank | 220 |
| 1806 | First bank | 225 |
| 1810 | First bank | 230 |
| 1814 | First bank | 235 |
| 1818 | First bank | 240 |
| 1822 | First bank | 245 |
| 1826 | First bank | 250 |
| 1830 | First bank | 255 |
| 1834 | First bank | 260 |
| 1838 | First bank | 265 |
| 1842 | First bank | 270 |
| 1846 | First bank | 275 |
| 1850 | First bank | 280 |
| 1854 | First bank | 285 |
| 1858 | First bank | 290 |
| 1862 | First bank | 295 |
| 1866 | First bank | 300 |
| 1870 | First bank | 305 |
| 1874 | First bank | 310 |
| 1878 | First bank | 315 |
| 1882 | First bank | 320 |
| 1886 | First bank | 325 |
| 1890 | First bank | 330 |
| 1894 | First bank | 335 |
| 1898 | First bank | 340 |
| 1902 | First bank | 345 |
| 1906 | First bank | 350 |
| 1910 | First bank | 355 |
| 1914 | First bank | 360 |
| 1918 | First bank | 365 |
| 1922 | First bank | 370 |
| 1926 | First bank | 375 |
| 1930 | First bank | 380 |
| 1934 | First bank | 385 |
| 1938 | First bank | 390 |
| 1942 | First bank | 395 |
| 1946 | First bank | 400 |
| 1950 | First bank | 405 |
| 1954 | First bank | 410 |
| 1958 | First bank | 415 |
| 1962 | First bank | 420 |
| 1966 | First bank | 425 |
| 1970 | First bank | 430 |
| 1974 | First bank | 435 |
| 1978 | First bank | 440 |
| 1982 | First bank | 445 |
| 1986 | First bank | 450 |
| 1990 | First bank | 455 |
| 1994 | First bank | 460 |
| 1998 | First bank | 465 |
| 2002 | First bank | 470 |
| 2006 | First bank | 475 |
| 2010 | First bank | 480 |
| 2014 | First bank | 485 |
| 2018 | First bank | 490 |
| 2022 | First bank | 495 |

MAC BATTING AND FIELDING 1954

| <u>PLAYER</u> | <u>AB</u> | <u>R</u> | <u>H</u> | <u>PCT.</u> | <u>PO</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>BE</u> | <u>HP</u> | <u>SO</u> | <u>RBI</u> | <u>G</u> | <u>SB</u> | <u>SAC.</u> |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------|-------------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| WILLIAMS | 42 | 7 | 11 | .262 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 0 |
| RENFRO | 42 | 11 | 14 | .333 | 33 | 2 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 5 | 2 |
| WELLS | 46 | 7 | 13 | .283 | 29 | 33 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| TABACCHI | 46 | 8 | 11 | .239 | 37 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| WEST, C. | 34 | 4 | 8 | .235 | 13 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 |
| WEST, J. | 26 | 5 | 12 | .462 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| ZAPOTOCKY | 16 | 5 | 3 | .183 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
| ERNEST | 19 | 3 | 4 | .211 | 17 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| CHOR | 15 | 2 | 2 | .133 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| SANDRIN | 15 | 2 | 5 | .333 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| BAGGETT | 19 | 2 | 6 | .316 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| GRANDCOLAS | 7 | 0 | 3 | .429 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| MILLIKIN | 17 | 1 | 2 | .113 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| THOMPSON | 10 | 4 | 2 | .200 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| VOGEL | 2 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| MARTIE | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| STEVENS | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| ENGLE | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| MEYERS | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| LAMBERT | 0 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| KOEHR | 1 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| PACHURA | 1 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| SMITH | 1 | 0 | 0 | .000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

(Number 68 in a weekly series--"It Happened in Southern Illinois"--a series consisting of regional folklore and historical accounts suitable for feature, column or editorial use.)

WATER WITCHING

By John W. Allen (Please include
Southern Illinois University this "credit" line)

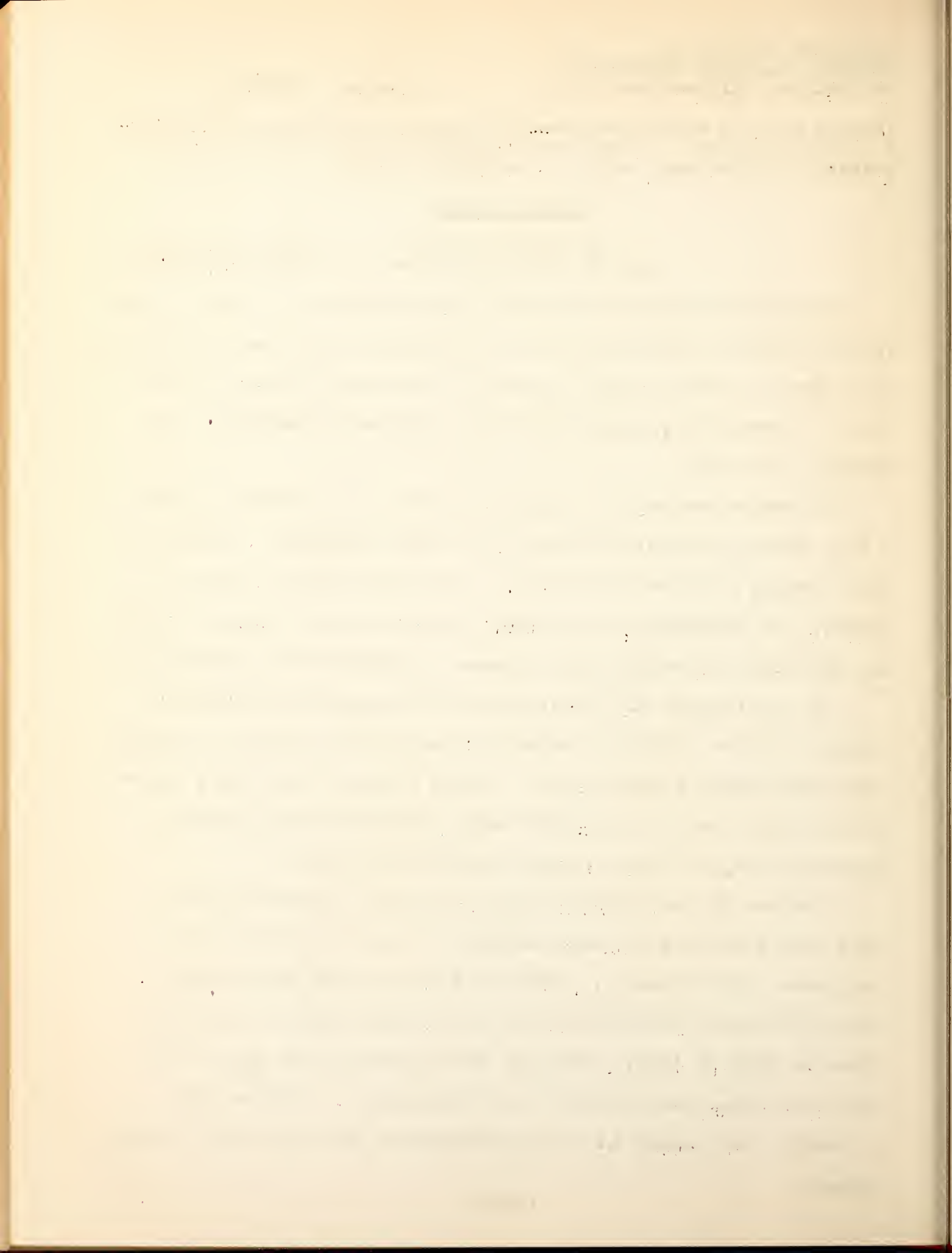
Despite the terrific heat of a recent June day, a Union county farmer holding a peach switch in the approved manner was seen walking with slow and careful tread across the large yard in front of his home. A second man, apparently intent and much interested, was watching the first.

The scene aroused the writer's interest and revived memories of a time when the ritual observed was a common practice. These men were dowsing or "water witching." A stop was made in order to observe the procedure, to chat with the farmers and perhaps to test any aptitude the writer might possess to practice the ancient art.

It was learned that the well located between the farmer's yardway and the adjoining pasture is now failing and that he needs more water than it will supply. Before digging a new well, however, he was making use of an age old test, thought by many to be an effective one, to locate flowing underground water.

The use of the divining rod is not new. The fact is that they have been used for many hundreds of years and for various purposes. The Scythians, Medes and Persians made use of them. Marco Polo found such devices in use in China when he travelled there in 1271 to 1295. They had their place in the lore of the early Germans, the Turks and the Scandinavians. A figure using a dowsing rod appears in a mural decorating the city hall in Oslo, Norway.

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In earlier times they were used in efforts to accomplish varied objectives. They were considered effective in the location of minerals, underground flowing water, missing persons or objects, buried treasure, to cure diseases, and even to analyze the character of an individual.

In America the principal purpose of their use has been to locate flowing underground water and occasionally to locate hidden treasure or mineral deposits. "Divining rods" are of various materials and assorted arrangements. One may now still buy manufactured devices that the sellers say are effective in the location of minerals and buried treasure. No purveyor of such equipment, however, appears willing to extend credit until the purchaser has had time to unearth treasure sufficient to pay for the article sold him.

The divining rods used in America generally have been the forked twigs of the peach, willow, hazel or witch hazel, here listed in the order of their reputed efficiency. Each branch has been from 16 to 24 inches long and reasonably pliable. In fact, younger growth has been considered more desirable and responsive.

With the upper arms held gently against the sides and the forearms extended with palms upward and level, the free end of each branch is grasped in either hand with the main body of the twig pointing upward. With the dowsing rod thus properly positioned the operator walks slowly and smoothly forward. When a stream of underground flowing water is approached the end of the rod where the branches unite begins a forward sweep and despite the utmost efforts of the holder makes a half rotation and comes point downward when the dowser is directly over the underground stream. Some operators contend that they can tell the depth at which the water will be found and also gauge the amount available.

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Figure 1. The effect of the concentration of the *Agaricus bisporus* spores on the growth of *Agaricus bisporus* on the substrate.

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Can "water witching" really be done? Opinion is much divided and few are neutral. Many condemn the idea but offer little to refute it. Others ardently support the belief but offer little proof in support of it. Prominent churchmen have condemned the practice while others, equally eminent, have practiced it.

Numerous books and articles have been written concerning it. Five hundred seventy-three such publications are listed as appearing before 1917. Herbert C. Hoover's translation of an old text on mining includes four pages concerning the use of divining rods in mining practices. The Smithsonian Institute and the U. S. Geological Survey have each investigated and published reports concerning water witching.

Ask your neighbor if he knows of a water witch.

CARBONDALE, ILL.--The subject, English, takes up a large block of high school students' time and employs a great number of teachers, yet little is known about what makes a good English teacher.

Interested in finding out, two educators at Southern Illinois University asked English teachers trained in various U. S. Colleges and universities and now teaching in Illinois what training they had for their jobs and what training they should have received.

This week English Supervisor Charles B. Willard and Principal John D. Mees of SIU's teacher training laboratory school reported in the current Illinois English Bulletin on their survey-questionnaire answered by 421 English teachers in 132 schools of Illinois.

Almost without exception the teachers praised practical courses and failed to mention traditional, theoretical courses. Interestingly enough, the responses of teachers rated superior by their superintendents differed little from answers given by average teachers.

Contrary to most teacher training programs for English majors, more than half of the teachers listed speech fundamentals as the course that would be most helpful to them next to composition and grammar, and basic survey courses in English and American literature.

The teachers also plugged for courses in psychology, history and social sciences, and specialized work in methods of teaching, as well as courses in poetry, history of language, English drama, and Shakespeare.

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The survey revealed that teachers thought a course in foreign language -- preferably modern, or Latin or Greek -- is of greater importance than work in any other field except history. They said courses in dramatics and journalism would be helpful; and that science, philosophy, and fine arts should be included to round out the college program.

When it came to learning how to teach, the teachers were plainly critical of present practice teaching methods and insisted that the student teacher be allowed to teach, be given authority and responsibility for classroom management, be left alone with pupils for part of the training period, and be given a chance to plan his own teaching units, show initiative, and try out his own ideas.

Most of the teachers said that practice teaching should be done in a real teaching situation in an average school. Nearly 50 of the teachers went so far as to state that student teaching should not be done in a campus laboratory school.

One teacher said, "Each student should have practice teaching at several grade levels, under different supervisors. Some experience should be in a lab school where new methods are practiced -- some in a regular school where students can experience actual teaching problems. An internship would be ideal."

Several of the teacher comments gave recognition to deficiencies in their own background training: I learned "about" literature but not how to teach it; Too much concentration on literature and not enough on grammar, composition and other more practical work; I have not had grammar as such since high school and am often confused on such things as plurals and verb forms; I find it difficult to gear work to include levels from slow to good students in the same class -- I can't decide whether or not they are working at normal capacity for their age level.

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The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The second part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The third part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The fourth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The fifth part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The sixth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The seventh part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The eighth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The ninth part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

The tenth part of the report deals with the financial situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the various projects and the results achieved. The report concludes with a summary of the work done and a list of the names of the persons who have been engaged in the work.

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The survey team found that teachers of English, confronted by the increasingly diverse high school population, have found their weakness is not lack of subject matter preparation, but inadequate training in what to do with a classroom filled with real, live, -- and varied -- children who are not always eager to learn.

As one teacher put it, "I was not prepared for the attitude of present-day students toward school."

The surveyors conclude: Courses, subject matter, teaching methods of the college instructor, should all be selected for their practical value for the future teacher of English.

The present book is intended to be a guide to the study of the history of the United States, and is written for the use of students in the high schools and colleges. It is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a general history of the country, and the second a more detailed account of the various states and territories. The book is written in a simple and straightforward manner, and is intended to be a guide to the study of the history of the United States, and is written for the use of students in the high schools and colleges. It is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a general history of the country, and the second a more detailed account of the various states and territories. The book is written in a simple and straightforward manner, and is intended to be a guide to the study of the history of the United States, and is written for the use of students in the high schools and colleges. It is divided into two parts, the first of which contains a general history of the country, and the second a more detailed account of the various states and territories.







